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FLORISTS

Catalogue of **Trees, Plants and Seeds**

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1907

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Hints on Transplanting, Etc.

WE cannot attempt to give complete directions on all points connected with Tree Planting, but simply a few hints on the more important operations. Every man who purchases a bill of trees should put himself in possession of "THE FRUIT GARDEN," or some other treatise on tree culture, that will furnish him with full and reliable instructions on the routine of management. Transplanting is to be considered under the following heads:

1st. THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.—For fruit trees, the soil should be DRY, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one, at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary, but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

2d THE PREPARATION OF THE TREES.—In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing, trees are planted in the ground precisely as they are sent from the Nursery. In removing a tree no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree, as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES.—These, as sent from the Nursery, vary from five to seven feet in height, with naked stems or trunks, and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should all be cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly, all bruised or broken roots, up to the sound wood. In case of older trees, of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous, some may be cut out entirely.

DWARF OR PYRAMIDAL TREES.—If of two or three years' growth; with a number of side branches, will require to be pruned with a two-fold object in view, viz: The growth of the tree and the desired form. The branches must be cut into the form of a pyramid, by shortening the lower ones, say one-half, those above them shorter, and the upper ones, around the leading shoots, to within two or three buds of their base. The leader itself must be shortened back one-half or more. When trees have been dried, or injured much by exposure, the pruning must be closer than if in good order.

YEARLING TREES INTENDED FOR PYRAMIDS.—Some of these may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut clean away, reserving only the strongest and best placed. In other respects they should be pruned as directed for trees of two years' growth. Those having no SIDE BRANCHES should be cut back so far as to insure the production of a tier of branches within twelve inches of the ground. A strong yearling, four to six feet, may be cut back about half, and the weaker ones more than that. It is better to cut too low than not low enough, for if the first tier of branches be not low enough the pyramidal form cannot afterwards be perfected.

3d PLANTING.—Dig holes in the first place large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having the tree pruned as before directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and best from the surface in amongst the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting TOO DEEP; the trees after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the Nursery. Trees on dwarf stock should stand so that ALL THE STOCK be under the ground, and NO MORE. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled with good loamy soil.

4th. STAKING.—If trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

5th. MULCHING.—When the tree is planted throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

6th. AFTER-CULTURE.—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees, after being planted, as it stunts their growth. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them until, at least, they are of bearing size.

TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN THE PACKAGES OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER.—Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench, until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds. The situation should also be sheltered, and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots and a few evergreen boughs over the tops will afford good protection.

APPLES.

Plant 30 feet apart each way — 48 trees per acre.

SUMMER.

Early Harvest. (Yellow Harvest, Sour Bough,)—Medium size; bright straw color. Fine for table or cooking. July.

Red Astrachan.—Large; deep crimson; flesh white, of a rich acid flavor. July.

Sweet Bough. (Early Bough, Sweet Harvest)—Large; pale yellow; tender and sweet. September.

Yellow Transparent.—Medium; pale, creamy-yellow; smooth waxen skin; excellent quality; very productive. July.

AUTUMN.

Duchess of Oldenburg.—Large; yellow, streaked with red; very productive. August.

Fall Pippin.—Large; yellowish-green; tender and mellow; very high quality. September.

Gravenstein.—Large; yellow, nearly covered with dull red, rich, crisp, sub-acid; profitable. August.

Maiden's Blush.—Large; waxen-yellow, with Carmine cheek; flesh white and tender. August.

WINTER.

Baldwin.—Large, roundish; dark red, sub-acid, good. A popular aud profitable variety.

Ben Davis. (New York Pippin)—Large; nearly all red; rather poor quality; extra good keeper, prolific.

Fallawater. (Tulpehocken, Pound, etc.)—Very large; dull red; of good quality; productive, good bearer. December to March.

Gano.—An improved Ben Davis; very beautiful; deep, dark red all over.

Jonathan.—Fruit medium or small, roundish, skin yellow, nearly covered with a lively red; finely grained; very tender and of fine flavor.

King. (of Tompkins County).—Large; yellow, striped and splashed bright red; juicy, with a fine rich flavor.

Northern Spy.—Large; greenish-yellow, striped red; rich, superior quality; a good keeper.

Rome Beauty.—Large; yellow shaded with bright red; very profitable.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large; yellowish-green; tender, juicy and rich; an abundant bearer.

Roxbury Russet.—Medium to large; greenish-russet; productive; valuable for its long keeping.

Salome.—Yellow, uniform size, good quality; long keeper; annual bearer, very hardy.

Wealthy.—A variety from Minnesota; healthy, hardy and very productive; skin smooth, shaded with red in the sun: flesh white, fine, tender and juicy. November to January.

Winesap.—Medium, dark red, crisp, juicy; extra good; productive, profitable. December to May.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter.)—Medium to large; greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh firm and juicy; vigorous grower and very productive; November to March.

Yellow Bellflower.—Large, pale yellow, often with a blush; tender, crisp, excellent.

CRAB-APPLES.

Hyslop.—Large, roundish, deep red, with blue bloom; flesh yellowish, tender, excellent; very popular. November.

Transcendent.—Large, yellow, nearly covered with red; fine quality and very productive. October.

APPLES—Varieties of Special Merit.

Arkansas Black.—Tree a very strong grower; hardy; very productive; fruit medium size; color dark red; a fine variety for market; quality of the best. It keeps in condition a long time, and its handsome appearance causes a ready sale in market and a renewed and continuous demand. One of the best all-purpose varieties known.

Longfield.—One of the imported Russian varieties; a fine, upright grower, early and abundant bearer; fruit medium to large, yellowish green, thickly covered with red stripes, a decided blush on the sunny side; rich, sprightly, sub-acid. December to March.

Northwestern Greening.—This is a variety becoming very popular where its merits are known. Tree a good grower and very productive. Fruit medium to large; yellow; quality good; a very long keeper.

Opalescent.—Probably the handsomest apple ever put one the market. Color light shading to very dark crimson with many yellow dots; skin, smooth, susceptible of a very high polish reflecting objects like a mirror; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. It is not only a beauty but all right for size, quality and productiveness, qualities rarely combined in one variety. December to March.

Downing's Winter Maiden Blush. (Greenville.)—Fruit large, irregular, sometimes flattened, and at other times slightly elongated, inclining to conical; skin light waxen yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; stem short, usually projecting half as high as the cavity, though in a few specimens it projects to its surface and beyond, inserted in a deep cavity, often surrounded with russet; calyx small, basin of moderate depth; flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, with a very pleasant, mild, sub-acid flavor. It has a very fragrant odor; quality very good. Tree a good grower and bearer. December to April.

Yellow Transparent Apple.—The best and most productive yellow summer apple; it has borne fruit in the nursery rows and on orchard trees the second year planted. It is something like Early Harvest in appearance. It is a strong upright grower and a great bearer. It has been tested in almost every state in the Union and has been found hardy, productive, vigorous and desirable in every way. It is called Yellow Transparent because it has the transparency of the purest wax. The specimens are free from defects and will keep a long time for a summer apple. Its quality is superior and this, with its great beauty and wonderful productiveness, makes it a favorite summer apple the world over.

Banana Apple.—Beautiful golden yellow with a delicate banana flavor, considered by some to be the best flavored apple in existence. It also has the wonderful precosity to bear three years after planting. Keeps in fine condition all winter. Professor Van Deman says he considers the Banana apple better than the Swaar which means it is a top-notcher as to quality.

PEACHES.

The peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil—a warm, sandy loam is probably best. To preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every year so as to preserve a round, vigorous head. Plant eighteen feet apart, 134 trees to the acre.

Prices of Standard Varieties.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
Heavy, first-class 5 to 6 feet . .			
Light, first-class, 4 to 5 feet . .			
Second-class, 3½ to 4 feet . . .			
Extra-size, 5 to 7 feet			
Bearing Size			

All free stone unless mentioned.

Alexander. Very early, size good, handsome and regular in form. July.

Amsden's June. Very early, color beautiful red, flesh white, fine. July.

Smock. Large size, yellow flesh. September.

Crawford's Early. Very beautiful, fruit very large, oblong, skin yellow, with fine red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent. Last of August.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size, skin of greenish yellow, with dull red cheek, flesh yellow; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Bilyeu's Late. A very late peach, fruit of large size, color white, with a beautiful blush cheek, flesh white; an excellent shipper.

Heath Cling. Extra large, flesh clear white, blushed cheek, valuable for canning. October.

Chair's Choice. Very large, deep yellow, with red cheek, strong grower and heavy bearer. September.

Early York. Medium size, greenish white, covered with a dull red in the sun, flesh white. Middle of August.

Globe. A very rapid grower and an enormous bearer, fruit very large, flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with crimson, very rich, luscious. September and October.

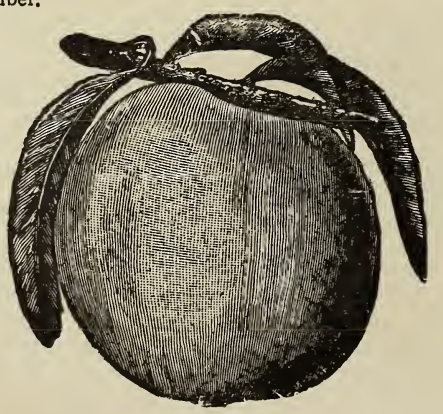
Salway. Fruit large, deep yellow, with a rich marbled brownish cheek, firm, juicy and rich. October.

Lovett's White. In Lovett's White may be found every quality demanded in the ideal white peach, with the additional merit of an ironclad tree.

Henrietta (Levy). Cling, the most magnificent yellow cling known, largest size mostly covered with bright crimson, hardy, productive, sure bearer, always commands fancy prices. Very late.

Steadley. Large, of greenish white color, white to the stone, delicious, very hardy. First of October.

Stump the World. Very large, skin white, with bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.



Mountain Rose. One of the best and most reliable peaches, large, white, flesh white, sweet, productive. Early August.

Lemon Cling. Large, color a pale yellow when ripe, tree very hardy, productive.

Old Mixon Free. Uniformly large, white, covered with bright red, one of the best and most reliable. Last of August.

Susquehanna. Large, yellow and red, melting, rich and good. Last of September.

Old Mixon Cling. Large, yellowish white, dotted with red on a red cheek, flesh pale white, very melting and juicy, with an exceedingly rich, luscious flavor, one of the most desirable peaches. Middle of September.

Wheatland. Has been awarded first prize for quality and beauty. Middle of September.

Wager. Very large, yellow, an annual bearer of large crops. Last of August.

Special Varieties of Merit.

The Champion Peach. Many specimens have measured ten inches in circumference. The flavor is delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all other varieties. Skin creamy white, with red cheek. It is strikingly handsome in appearance. It ripens about August 1st.

Elberta. Very large, yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality, exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Thousands of acres have been planted. It is regarded as the best market variety and is highly recommended. It promises to be the best general peach for all sections. Follows Early Crawford.

Wonderful. Large, smooth almost globular, very regular and uniform in size and shape, of the richest golden yellow, largely overspread with vivid carmine, with marblings of crimson—beautiful in the extreme, flesh yellow, rich, high-flavored and delicious, exceedingly firm, parts from the stone perfectly and dry, and is bright red around the pit; its season is late, ripening the second week in October and keeping in good condition as long as three weeks after gathered. A strong, vigorous grower, and a regular annual bearer, and prolific.

Carman. A new hardy, rot-proof Peach ripening at the same time as Early Rivers, yet almost as large and fine as Elberta itself; large, roundish, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side, white flesh, tender and melting; rich, sweet, and of superior flavor; by far the finest of any Peach ripening ahead of Mountain Rose. It is a great thing to have a peach so early which is yet of such elegant quality. Carman is also a suitable shipper—It carries well for long distances.

Greensboro. This new Peach is much larger and earlier than Alexander, and is nearly freestone. It is pale, with carmine blush, and is of attractive appearance. The flesh is white, and of exceedingly good flavor; it is vastly superior to Alexander, as well as larger. The trees are vigorous and bear abundantly.

Fitzgerald. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, sufficed with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Early September.

Health Cling. Perhaps the most satisfactory clingstone Peach known to orchardists. Clingstone; very large, oblong with suture; creamy white, with a faint blush; flesh greenish white, tender, juicy, melting, with an exceedingly rich and luscious flavor. October.

PLUMS.

The plum, like the pear and other finer fruits, attains its greatest perfection on our heavy soil, being entirely free from disease. The curculio, a small, dark brown beetle, often stings the fruit, causing it to drop off; but the following directions, faithfully observed, will secure a good crop of this splendid fruit everywhere:

As soon as the blossoms are fallen, spread two sheets under the tree, and give the tree a sudden blow by striking a smart blow with a hammer upon the stub of a limb sawed from the tree for the purpose; the insects will drop on the sheets and can be killed. Collect all the fallen fruit and burn or feed to swine. Repeat the operation every day for three weeks. It should be done before sunrise.

ABUNDANCE (Yellow Fleshed Botan).

Description by Lovett.

The most productive of plums, bending the limbs of the trees with the weight of fruit until they often break. An exceedingly early bearer, even young trees in the nursery row being loaded. The fruit is large, showy and beautiful. Amber turning to rich, bright cherry color, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh. For canning it is also of the greatest excellence. Its season is very early, ripening in advance of other plums. The curculio has no effect upon it and one may be very certain of a crop of plums if he will but plant the Abundance. It is indeed a remarkable fruit and unlike any other plum. In growth and habit it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree, equaling in thrift and beauty the Kieffer Pear which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. We have seen even little one and two year old trees, but a few feet in height, white with bloom and set heavily with large, fine plums. Ripens early in August.

Burbank. Large, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, rich, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. Vigorous, and very early bearer. Last of August.

Red June. The earliest good large Plum of its class. Large; clingstone; purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy and snbacid. Hardy and vigorous. A good keeper. Middle to end of June.

Satsuma. Large, rather globular; dark purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh dark red, firm, juicy and of excellent quality. Tree a strong, vigorous grower. Succeeds well at the North. August.

Wickson. Large to very large, obconical; clingstone; changing from waxy white to pink and carmine red; flesh firm, sugary and excellent. One of Burbank's seedlings. September.

A house without shrubs planted around it in pleasing combination and groups is like a picture without a frame. There is nothing that will add to the value of a place nor to its beauty as a few well selected and judiciously planted shrubs, and there is no reason why there should not be some around and near every house, because they cost so little and last forever when properly cared for, each year increasing their worth and attractiveness.

Bradshaw. Fruit very large dark violet red; flesh yellowish green. August.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome, light yellow, firm, rich, sweet. September.

Damson. Fruit small, skin purple, covered with deep bloom, rather tart. September.

Gen. Hand. Very large, oval, golden yellow, juicy sweet and good. September.

German Prune. A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying, color dark purple. September.

Imperial Gage. Fruit large, oval, skin pale green, flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excelent, vigorous and productive. August.

Lombard. Medium, violet red, juicy, sweet and good, adheres to the stone, productive and a valuable market variety. August.

Moore's Artic. A great bearer, dark purple, flavor very fine.

Prunus Simonii. Fruit a brick red color, flesh apricot yellow, firm, hardy and valuable as an ornamental fruit tree.

Shropshire Damson. A plum of fine quality, larger than the common damson. September.

Shipper's Pride. A large, blue plum, very hardy and productive, esteemed as a market variety. September.

Wild Goose. Fruit large, clear, bright, vinous red, firm, juicy and sweet. July.

Washington. Very large, yellow red, flesh firm, very juicy and excellent. August.

Yellow Egg. Very large, egg shaped, excellent for cooking, and productive. August.

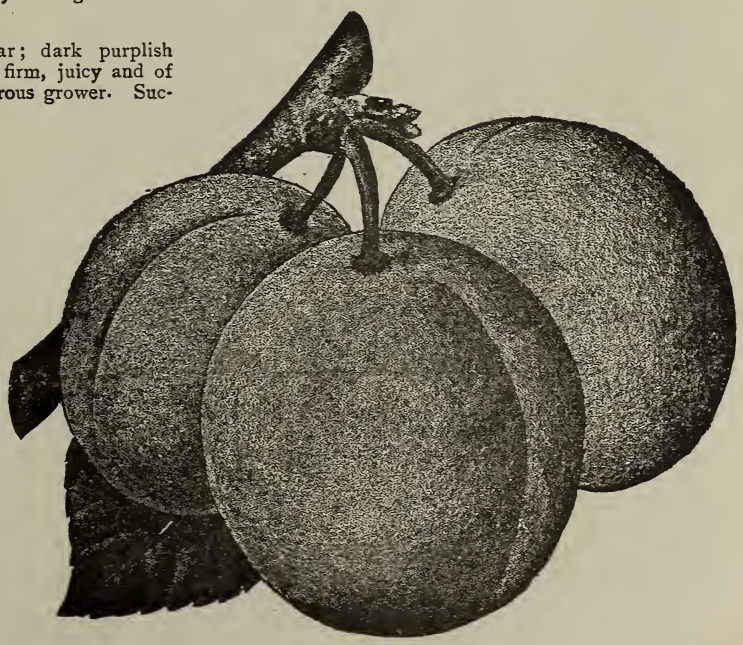
NECTARINES.

Early Violet. This is probably the best variety for this locality, as it is a very sure bearer, size about the same as a common seedling peach, color dark violet, and quality excellent.

APRICOTS.

Russian. Especially recommended for their great hardiness and productiveness, while the quality is fully up to the varieties heretofore cultivated. The varieties we offer are not seedings, but the best Russian sorts.

Additional standard sorts: Breda, Early Golden, Peach, Moorpark.



THE BARSECKLE PEAR.

This new variety combines the good qualities of the celebrated Bartlett Pear with the well-known Seckel Pear, being a cross between the two varieties. It is not quite as large as the Bartlett in size, but is sweeter and richer in flavor; flesh white and fine grained, melting and juicy. Color of skin, pale green. Price, large trees, 50 cts. each; medium size, 35 cts. each.

PEARS.

Standard Varieties.

Standard. First class, 5 to 6 feet, each,

Dwarf. First class, each,

Summer.

Bartlett. Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun, buttery, very juicy and high flavored, bears early and abundantly, very popular.

Bloodgood. Medium, yellow, touched with russet, rich and delicious, first quality.

Chambers'. (Early Harvest or Kentucky). Profitable early variety. Recommended by the Kentucky Horticultural Society as the best and most profitable market pear of its season. Fruit medium to large, rich, golden yellow, with red cheek next the sun, thickly covered with gray dots.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large, yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, and covered with small russet specks, vinous melting and rich.

Le Conte. A cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and some other variety unknown. Of remarkable vigor and beauty of growth. The fruit is bell-shaped, of a rich creamy yellow when ripe, very smooth and fine looking and ships well.

Petite Marguerite. Medium size, skin greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek, and covered with greenish dots. Flesh fine, melting, juicy, vinous, and of first quality. Tree upright grower, and an early and abundant bearer. Succeeds admirably as a standard or dwarf.

Souvenir Du Congress. Fruit large to very large, resembling in form the Bartlett, skin smooth, of a handsome yellow at maturity, washed with bright red or carmine on the side exposed to the sun.

Tyson. Medium size, bright yellow, cheek shaded with reddish brown, buttery, very melting, flavor nearly sweet, aromatic. Excellent.

Rossney—A new, large variety of rare merit. Flesh fine grained, melting, juicy and of superior flavor. Skin a beautiful creamy yellow with crimson blush, giving it a tempting appearance. Ripening as it does about two weeks after Bartlett, it should be profitable as a market variety. Tree a vigorous, healthy grower, equal to Keiffer, and very productive. Price, mail postpaid, 50 cts. each. By express, two years old $1.00 each.

Autumn.

Buffum. Medium size, yellow, somewhat covered with reddish brown and russet, buttery, sweet.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large, skin yellow, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots, flesh yellow, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, perfumed, vinous flavor. The size, early bearing, productiveness and exceeding beauty renders it valuable.

Kieffer. Free from blight, large size, color yellow, good flavor, productive. Bears when the tree is only three years old, makes a handsome tree, foliage distinct, glossy and beautiful.

Belle Lucrative. Medium size, pale yellowish green.

Beurre D' Anjou. A good keeper, large, good flavor, russety yellow.

Flemish Beauty. Large, a cross between the Bartlett and Clapp's Favorite. Very fine.

Seckel. Very productive, finest flavor, sweet and delicious. Very popular.

Sheldon. Excellent, and very generally recommended, profuse bearer, size medium.

Garber's Hybrid—Tree very vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit medium sized, pyriform, light yellow, with a distinct quince-like flavor; valuable for canning.

Winter.

Lawrence. An early winter pear, lemon yellow, excellent flavor.

Mt. Vernon. Vigorous, productive, juicy.

Beurre Clairgeau. Fine market fruit.

CHERRIES.

Select trees, each. Extra specimens, selected.

Early Richmond, May Duke, Gov. Wood, Black Eagel, Black Heart, Yellow Spanish, Elton.

Newer Varieties.

Wragg. Very productive, a sure bearer, bears young. Fruit large, very dark red or purple, with highly colored juice, much sweeter than the old standby, Early Richmond; very late.

Windsor. The fruit is of large size and nearly black, equal to the Black Tartarian or Black Heart, and much hardier. The flesh is firm and of the best quality, rich and delicious. Highly recommended by prominent fruit men who have tried it. Ripens late, several days after the Black Heart.

Dye House. An improvement on the Early Richmond. Fruit is of fine quality and very early.

Oxheart. Very large; light, with red cheek; solid, meaty, rich and excellent.

Our stock of Cherry trees is clean and fine; with abundant roots.

THE DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello, season of ripening being after all others have gone. In flavor it is akin to the Sweet Cherries, and, when fully ripe, for preserves or to eat out of hand it is superior.

DOWNING EVER-BEARING MULBERRY.

This not only makes a handsome lawn tree, but produces delicious berries, beginning to fruit at 4 and 5 years of age, and continues in bearing 3 or 4 months of the year, making it very desirable. The foliage of Mulberry is valuable for silkworms, while the fruit makes excellent chicken feed as well as a fine table dessert. The late Henry Ward Beecher said he regarded the mulberry an indispensable addition to every fruit garden, and that he would rather have a Downing Mulberry tree than a strawberry bed. The Downing is of the highest quality, and ought always to be planted instead of the miserable little "Russian" mulberries so widely advertised, which have fruit of no quality at all and of only the most trifling size.

AMERICAN PERSIMMON.

The Persimmon of our woods is a very ornamental tree, especially when in fruit. It is a hardy, prolific bearer and free from insects. If allowed to remain on the tree exposed to frost, the fruit becomes very sweet and palatable.

QUINCES.

Meech's Prolific. It is remarkable for its early and regular bearing and for productiveness, sometimes bearing when only two years old, and afterward abundantly; the quality is extra good. It is shaped like a handsome pear, with a smooth, fine skin of a bright orange-yellow, and very large, averaging, under good ordinary culture, twelve to fifteen ounces each. It is undoubtedly at the head of all the varieties to-day.

Orange. One of the oldest varieties and one of the best; large, smooth, beautiful color and productive.

Mammoth. Similar to the Orange, only said to be larger.

NUT TREES.

Japan Walnut.

Found growing wild in the mountains of Japan, and is as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty, have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality, flavor like butternut, but less oily and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form, and need no pruning, mature early, bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English walnut; it transplants as safely as an apple tree. We have some nice, large trees, $1.00 to $2.00 each, 8 to 10 feet high.

Pecan.

Paper Shell. A beautiful, symmetrical and rapid-growing tree; of luxuriant foliage, which it retains until late in the fall, producing valuable timber and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality, 50c; $4.00 per dozen.

Chestnut.

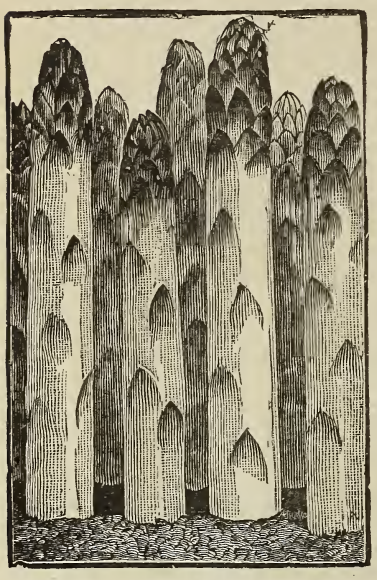
American Sweet. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental, timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of a delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees; 25c each, $2.50 per dozen; extra size trees, $1.00 per dozen.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY.

Mulberry Teas, (Weeping). The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy, gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It will undoubtedly take the foremost place among weeping trees; it has beautiful foliage, is hardy, enduring the cold of the north and heat of the south, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

If Sent by Mail add 40 cents per 100 to the Prices.



A saving of one to two years is effected by planting roots. Those offered below are strong two-year-old roots. For private use or for marketing on a small scale, beds should be formed five feet wide and three rows planted in each, one in the middle and one on each side a foot from the edge; distance between the plants in the rows, nine inches.

The Palmetto. The Palmetto is not only much earlier than the Colossal, but is also a better yielder, and is more even and regular in growth. Average bunches, containing fifteen shoots measure thirteen and a half inches in circumference, and weigh about two pounds. It is equally well adapted for all sections North and South. Its quallty is unequaled. Splendid roots, $1.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1,000—(50 roots at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.)

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries are hardy everywhere and are very profitable to grow for either home use or market. Heretofore it has been supposed that the large English gooseberry could not be raised in this country, but it is found that by spraying with sulphate of potassium and sulphur that they can be grown with ease. Quick returns and large profits in growing gooseberries.

Downing. This variety has been called king of gooseberries. Fruit large, green and excellent quality, a strong grower, hardy and always productive, producing fine crops soon after being planted.

Industry. The most popular English variety. Fruit large, color red; bushes loaded with beautiful fruit are a sight worth seeing. The fruit being so large and firm always commands fancy prices.

Houghton. An old reliable variety, very productive, fruit smaller than the Downing.

MULBERRIES.

New American. This we consider equal to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, and a hardier tree. Fruit jet black;

Russian.

Downing. Everbearing, a handsome lawn tree, with delicious berries, fruits at four or five years of age, continues in bearing three to four months of the year, makit very desirable.

CURRANTS.

These are usually planted along fences and out of the way places and little attention give until the beautiful clusters of delicious fruit are ready to gather, but they repay kindness and will yield more bountifully if cultivated; they do especially well growing in orchards.

Powdered white Hellebore dusted on the bushes will kill the currant worm.

North Star. Claimed to be the best of all currants, has been tested and proved of great value for all sections of the country, color bright red, fruit of good size, quality the best;

Fay's Prolific. This new currant has now been tested for a number of years, and its large size, productiveness and quality makes it the leader.

Cherry. This is the old reliable variety grown by our ancestors and as popular to-day as ever proves its merit. If you like currant pies and currant jelly, don't fail to plant a few currant bushes this spring.

RASPBERRIES.

If to be sent by mail, add 40c. per 100; at dozen rates mailed free when desired. At 1000 rates by express or freight only.

The upright growing varieties should be planted for field culture in rows six feet apart, and the plants three feet distant in the rows, requiring 2,400 plants per acre; or four feet apart each way, to be cultivated in hills, requiring 2,700 plants per acre. It is best to place two plants in each hill, requiring, of course, double the number. In garden culture plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills. Soon as planted cut back the canes to within a few inches of the ground. In field culture plant the cap varieties in rows seven feet apart and three feet six inches distant in the row, requiring 1,775 plants to the acre; or four and a half feet apart each way, requiring 2,150 plants to the acre. In garden culture plant four feet apart each way.

Miller Red. This new Red Raspberry originated in Sussex County, Delaware, and is very popular with a few fruit growers in that section who have preferred to market the fruit rather than sell the plants. The berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; round in shape, color a bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety, core very small, does not crumble, making it the firmest and best shipping berry in existence, has not the flat taste of some varieties, but a rich, fruity flavor entirely its own. The time of ripening is with the very earliest, the first picking being with Thompson's Early, June 11th, the Miller producing double the quantity of berries at each picking that Thompson did, in the same field under the same conditions continuing until August 3rd—Thompson having been gone three weeks; fully as prolific as Cuthbert. It does not seem particular as to soil, having been fruited on light sandy, gravely and heavy clay soils with equal success. To sum up it possesses the following points of superiority as compared with other varieties: 1st. It ripens with the very earliest. 2nd. Productiveness equal to any. 3rd. Has no equal as a shipper. 4th. Perfectly hardy. 5th. Quality unsurpassed. 6th. Attractive color.

The above is what we said last year and it was better the last fruiting season than before. One successful grower in Delaware realized as high as 12c. to 14c. per quart at depot, and over $500 from one acre. We have put the price low so all may try it. 75c. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Cumberland. The berries of this variety are decidedly larger than those of any other blackcap raspberry that has yet appeared, equaling good-sized blackberries. In fact, it is believed to have blackberry blood in its makeup. The large size of its fruit, however, is by no means its only valuable property, for it is as beautiful and as good as it is large. In hardiness it is unrivaled, having endured unscathed a temperature of sixteen degrees below zero, which severely damaged Gregg and other popular varieties, and its canes are remarkably strong, vigorous, and healthy, and they are wonderfully prolific, yielding enormous crops each year. Very firm, equal the best in quality, and, unlike other varieties of blackcaps which are of greater breadth and length, the berries of Cumberland are decidedly greater in length than breadth, resembling blackberries. In truth, the shape of the berries, added to the fact that seedlings of it produce plants with blackberry leaves, has given rise to the belief that the variety is partly of blackberry origin. Owing to its great size, beauty, hardiness, vigor, and remarkable productiveness, it has been termed. Doz., 50c.; 100, $3.00.

Golden Queen. The best yellow raspberry ever introduced and especially desirable for the home garden. In all but color it is identical with Cuthbert, possessing canes of equal vigor and even greater productiveness. Berries are large, of a bright golden-yellow and of high quality. Midseason. 60c. per doz.

The Kansas. The best of all Black Caps. Ripens with, or just after, Souhegan; berries large or larger than the Gregg, jet black, firm, handsome and of the best quality; very vigorous growth; exceedingly productive. 60c. doz.

STRAWBERRIES.

The blossoms of those marked with (p) are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals not exceeding about a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it; but when properly fertilized as a rule they are more prolific than those with perfect flowers.

Bubach. (P.)—*One of the best.* Quite large: plants very robust; color, dark green; has never shown signs of rust or blight. We can recommend it for field culture, as well as for the garden; it is one of the best paying varieties. The fruit commands highest price, Old and reliable. Price, 25c. per doz.; $1.00 per 100.

Excelsior. Of untold value as an early variety; for not only is it the very earliest to ripen, but it is also larger, firmer, and more prolific than any other very early sort, and is highly colored and of good quality. "Blood will tell," and the Excelsior is no exception to the rule; being a cross of the venerable Wilson and the Hoffman—possessing the plant of the latter, with its clean, bright foliage, and the beautiful fruit, productiveness, and shipping properties of the former. In "Strawberry Notes" of the Michigan State College Experimental Station, Oct., 1899, there are one hundred and sixty varieties of strawberries named, and in the remarks under "Excelsior" I find: "This variety was the first to ripen fruit, and the plants were very productive." In a letter from Professor Taft (than whom there is no better authority upon the Strawberry), dated Dec. 21, 1899, he says: "As an early sort, nothing is more promising than Excelsior." Doz., 20c.; $1.00 per 100; $5.00 per 1000.

Brandywine. Another superb variety and one that is especially valuable for those who desire berries of great size. Its berries are roundish-conical, regular and uniform, rich glossy crimson, exceptionally firm, and of superior, rich, aromatic flavor. The plants are hardy and productive, with large, clean, healthy foliage. Ripens in mid-season. Although of recent introduction, is has become a general favorite throughout the country, by reason of its general adaptability, large size, and other valuable properties. Its inherent vigor is such that it needs no petting or coddling, yet its fruit is invariably sold as "fancy"; commanding fancy prices. For the home garden it is rapidly superseding the popular Sharpless; giving as it does a long and abundant supply of the largest and finest berries of superior quality. Doz., 20c.; 70c. per 100.

Gandy. This valuable strawberry, introduced in 1888, retains its popularity as a late variety, throughout the length and breadth of the land. In fact, as a large, handsome, and very firm berry, it still remains unequaled; lacking only productiveness to render it well-nigh perfect as a late market sort. Under high culture this defect is largely removed, as it is a vigorous grower with an extremely robust plant; but it suffers from drought, and must in consequence be given moist land or liberally supplied with manures to counteract the ill-effects of dry weather. The berries are large and uniform, both in size and shape, bright flaming crimson and remarkably firm—standing longer and enduring shipment better in hot weather than any other variety; but the quality is but ordinary. Plants strong und vigorous, with large, clean leaves and stout fruit-stems which support the fruit from the ground. A superior variety for canning and one that has proved a great money-maker for many growers through the United States and Canada. Doz., 20c.; $1.00 per 100.

Clyde. Perfectly healthy, vigorous grower, making strong plants with bright clean foliage and heavy root system; enormously productive. Fruit large, firm, never varies from its regular conical shape; holds its size to the end of the season. Light scarlet color; beauties in every way. 25c. Doz.; $1.00 per 100.

Marshall. An exceedingly handsome, nigh-colored, very large berry of extra fine quality; ripening early. Plant very strong; with high culture produces heavy crops. 25c. Doz.; $1.00 per 100.

Greenville. (p) In some sections superseding Bubach and a favorite variety nearly everywhere. Very productive, of uniform size· roundish berries of excellent quality; firm and good shippers; thrifty grower; dark green, healthy foliage. 25c. per 10; $1.00 per 100.

Haverland. (p) A fine grower, very productive. One of the leading early market sorts; berries uniform, long, medium size and quality. 25c. per 10; $1.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

SHOULD be planted in rows 6 to 7 feet apart, 3 to 5 feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached 4 feet in height.

Rathbun. A strong erect grower with strong main stem branching freely; will root from tip of branches like a Raspberry. Hardy, having endured 20 degrees below zero and produced a good crop. Forms a neat compact bush 4 to 5 feet high, producing its immense fruit abundantly. Fruit is sweet and luscious without hard core, of extra high flavor, standing at the head of all for quality; jet black, small seeds; firm enough to ship and handle well. Of enormous size, berries, having measured 1¾ inches long by 1⅜ inches in diameter, and many of the berries will run 1¼ to 1½ inches long. 45 of them have filled a quart basket. 20c. each; 12 for $1.50.

Early Harvest. One of the most valuable. Its earliness, being one of the first to ripen, combined with good shipping qualities, make it very profitable. Compact dwarf grower; enormous bearer. Fruit medium size; bright, glossy black, of excellent quality. 60c. per doz.

If you keep hogs or chickens plant a few Mulberry trees. The Mulberry will furnish quick shade and bear an abundance of fruit for three months in the year.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

MAPLE.

Acer, Maple, Ahorn. Ger. Erable, Fr.—One of the best and most popular trees, very ornamental, beautiful foliage, vigorous growth, and adapted to all soils, free from disease and insect pests.

Acer, Dasycarpum.—White or Silver-Leaved Maple valued for its great rapidity of growth, and graceful beauty of form and foliage. Extensively planted in parks and on streets. Price, 5 to 7 feet, 50c.; 9 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, $1 each; larger sizes charged for in proportion.

Acer, Wierii.—Weirs Cut-Leaved Maple. This variety has the leaves divided into small divisions, this, with the remarkable beauty and graceful, slender drooping branches, and rapid growth, makes it a valuable tree for the park or lawn. 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each. ●

Acer, Platanoides.—Norway Maple. Highly esteemed for its dense, dark, healthy foliage, and compact, symetrical growth. Young trees have crooked, wavy stems, but as the tree acquires age, this is lost to view, 6 to 7 feet, 75c.; 8 to 9 feet, $1 each.

Acer, Var. Swedlerii.—Schwedler's Norway Maple. A grand acquisition of recent introduction. Its distinct beauty, given it by the young shoots and leaves being of bright purple and crimson color, changing to a purplish green in the older leaves. 5 to 6 feet, $1; 6 to 8 feet, $2 each.

Acer, Polymorphum.—Japan Maple, a dwarf tree with beautiful foliage, which changes to a dark crimson in autumn. 2 feet, $1 each.

Blood-leaved variety of above, 2 feet, $2 each.

Acer, Rubrum.—Red, or Scarlet Maple. The beautiful foliage alone would make this a very desirable tree, and when the vigorous growth and symetry of the tree is considered, it makes it take the front rank, even surpassing the Norway Maple in some particulars, and its equal in all others. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, $1; 10 to 12 feet, $1.50 to $2 each.

Acer, Saccharinum.—Sugar, Rock or Hard Maple. Always keeps a pyramidal or oval shaped form, requires little if any pruning, as it naturally keeps itself in the requisite shapeliness without any help. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, $1, and other sizes in proportion.

ÆSCULUS—HORSE CHESTNUT.

Æ, Hippocastanum.—This beautiful ornamental tree, from Europe, has foliage of great beauty, the trees are of elegant form. The fine large spikes of flowers, in May and June, are greatly admired. A writer, in describing one of these trees, said: "It is like a verdant tower, spangled all over with Hyacinth bouquets." Choice trees, 5 to 6 feet, $1 each; smaller trees, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

AILANTHUS, TREE OF HEAVEN.

Ailanthus Glandulosa. A tropical-looking, lofty tree, from Japan. Foliage pinnated. Price, 50c.

AMELANCHIER.

Amelanchier.—June Berry-Service tree, prized for the beautiful white flowers produced in great profusion very early in the spring, it also produces a small purple fruit, ripening in June, very agreeable to the taste. 50c. each; grafted sorts, $1.

BETULA BIRCH.

B. Alba, European White Weeping Birch.—When young, the branches grow erect, but begin to droop as soon as it acquires some age. The silvery bark and slender pendant branches makes it very effective. Grows well in poorest soil. 50c. each.

Purple Leaved Birch.—Having the graceful habit of the birches with foliage purple. $1 each.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch.—One of the most popular of the weeping or Pendulous trees. It grows tall, the leaves are beautifully divided or cut, bark white, and branches gracefully drooping. Called by one writer "The Lady of the Forest." $1 each.

CARYA HICKORY.

Shell Bark or Shag Bark. Very ornamental, nuts have thin shells. 50c. each.

CASTANEA, CHESTNUT.

American Sweet Chestnut,—A tree of stately, handsome appearance, especially attractive when in bloom. 50c. to $1 each.

Japan Chestnut.—Fruit very large, foliage and growth handsome. $1 each.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut.—A very desirable tree, fruit large and fine, and tree exceedingly ornamental. 50c. each, extra size $1.

CATALPA.

Well-known trees, flowering in June and July. They have a tropical appearance—*Speciosa.* This variety is considered one of the hardiest and best of all. Valuable for forest and ornamental planting. The timber is said to be as durable as cedar. 50c. each.

CERCIS, JUDAS TREE, RED BUD.

Cercis Canadensis.—A beautiful and attractive tree, blooms at the same time as the Chinese Magnolias, and may be grouped with them, or grown as a single specimen it will prove very effective. The flowers appear before the foliage in great profusion, in color delicate reddish lilac tinted flowers. 50c. each; specimen trees $1 to $1.50.

CHIONANTHUS FRINGE TREE.

C. Virginica.—White fringed, a small tree with fringe-flowers, blooming in May or June. The Germans call it "Snow-flake tree," pretty for the lawn. 75c. each.

CLADRASTIS, VIRGELIA LUTEA.

Yellow Wood. A very desirable tree for certain locations, flowers resembling the Sweet Pea in shape, and fragrant. Blooms in June. Price, $1 each.

CORNUS, FLOWERING DOG WOOD.

A well-known native tree of small size, blooms shortly after the Magnolia, and staying in bloom two weeks or more. An authority ranks it next to the Magnolia for flowering trees, and next to the Scarlet Oak for foliage of brilliant color in autumn. Price, $1. We can furnish the red or white flowered—Pendula or Weeping Dog Wood.

CRATAEGUS THORN.

Very pretty dwarf-growing trees, with dense foliage, hardy and greatly admired for their beautiful flowers, blooming in May or June, colors white and scarlet. $1 each.

FAGUS BEECH.

Fagus Beech.—The Beech has an elegance of habit unapproached by any other tree, foliage rich and glossy. Trees pretty while young, but simply grand when they acquire age. The three most distinct varieties are Cut-leaved, $1.50 to $2; Weeping, $1.50 to $3, and Purple, $1.50 to $2.

FRAXINUS ASH.

American White Ash . . . . . 50c.
Ancubœfolio, (Gold Blotched) . . . . . 50c.
European, makes a large tree 50c

JUGLANS, WALNUT.

Black Walnut . . . . . 50c. to $1.00
English Walnut . . . . . 50c. to $1.00
Japan Walnut 50c. $1.00, $2.00

LIQUID AMBER.

Sweet Gum, foliage star-shaped, tree of fine symetrical growth, foliage in autumn tinted with gorgeous hue. $1 each.

LIRIODENDRON.

Tulip Tree, or White-wood. A native tree of symetrical pyramidal habit, flowers tulip shaped. The tree grows to immense size. 75c. to $1.50 each.

MAGNOLIAS.

The most beautiful class of trees for the lawn. They should be planted in the spring.

Magnolia Acuminata.—An American variety, hardy vigorous grower, frequently attaining 60 feet or more in heighth, flowers yellow. Price, $1.

Magnolia Glauca.—Swamp Laurel, or Sweet Bay, a native of New Jersey. A small tree with shiny, glossy leaves, with the underside of a whitish tint. Flowers white, sweet and fragrant, blooms in May or June. Price $1 each.

Magnolia Macrophylla.—A medium sized tree of tropical appearance, leaves two feet in length, flowers white, of large size, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. A rare and attractive tree. Price $2 each.

Magnolia Tripetela.—Umbrella Tree. Conspicuous for its immense tropical-looking leaves, the flowers are large, frequently six inches in diameter. Blooms in May or June, as to locality.

Magnolia Conspicua.—Chinese White Magnolia, the flowers of this variety appear before the leaves and commences to bloom when the size of a shrub. In time it attains the size of a tree. The flowers are pure white and borne in great profusion. $1.50 to $2 each.

Magnolia Soulangeana.—One of the most popular varieties, it belongs to the Chinese species and originated from hybridized seed, in France. The colors of the flowers are white and purple, four to six inches in diameter. Very hardy. $1.50 to $2.00.

PAULONIA.

Paulonia Imperialis.—A Japanese tree of great rapidity of growth, the leaves are as large or larger than palm-leaf fans. The flowers are borne in upright panicles, and make a grand display during the month of May. 5 to 6 feet 75c.

POPULUS POPLAR.

Carolina Poplar.—Where a tree of rapid growth is required, this is the most popular of all. It grows from five to ten feet in one season, and frequently exceeds even this. The tree grows pyramidal and spreading in form, the leaves are large, glossy and deep green. Especially adapted to planting on sidewalks in cities, as it is not injured by dust or smoke, and even gas does not affect it like most trees, actually growing and thriving when other trees could not be made to grow. Trees suitable for yard planting, 50c; trees for sidewalk planting, 75c. to $1.50 each. We have a fine lot of these trees for sale.

Lombardy Poplar.—Of rapid, erect, and slender growth and spiry form, attains the heighth of 150 feet, valuable in landscape effects for breaking the monotonous outline of other trees. 50 cents each; extra size for sidewalk planting, 75c. to $1.25 each.

PRUNUS, PLUM.

Prunus Simonii.—A beautiful tree from China, combining the ornamental and the useful. The fruit is similar to a medium sized tomato in appearance; color, brick red; flavor of fruit, aromatic, color of flesh, yellow. 50c. each.

Prunus Pissardii.—The most beautiful purple leaved tree in cultivation; color of flowers, white; fruit small, red, and of good quality. 50c. each, bearing size, $1 each.

PYRUS, CRAB.

Nothing could be more delightful then the delicious perfume of the crab, and when in bloom the gorgeous display of flowers will win the admiration of every lover of the beautiful.

MOUNTAIN ASH.

American.—An ornamental tree of symetrical growth, very vigorous and bears larger berries than the European which it resembles. 75c. each.

European.—Mt. Ash, admired for the beauty of the tree and the loads of bright red berries which it bears. $1 each for choice specimens.

QUERCUS OAK.

Some species of the oaks are especially desirable for their noble and picturesque appearance. We enumerate a few of the most popular varieties:

American White Oak, 50c. each.

Coccinea.—Scarlet Oak, one of the finest of all our native trees, it grows pyramidal in form, with branches slightly drooping, leaves glossy and beautiful, and take on the most gorgeous bright colors in autumn. $1 each.

Robur.—English Oak. Of slow growth, but beautiful habit. The Royal Oak of England. $1 each.

SALISBURIA, MAIDEN-HAIR TREE.

S. Adiantifolia.—A remarkable tree for its beautiful fern-leaved foliage. A native of Japan, and is rare, worthy a place on the finest lawn. $1 to $1.50 each.

SALIX, WILLOW.

A beautiful class of trees, of easy rapid growth, doing well in almost all soils and locations.

Babylonica.—Babylonian Weeping Willows, this is the well-known, common kind, introduced here from Asia.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow, this is the Goat, or Sallow Willow, grafted on the comwell stock, six or seven feet high. It makes a beautiful, graceful, umbrella-shaped head, and needs little if any trimming. Foliage glossy, vigorous, and thriving almost in any location or soil. A pretty tree for a corner of a terrace. Choice Specimens, $1 each.

TILIA, LINDEN, or LIME TREE.

American Linden, or Bass Wood, a rapid growing native tree, attaining large size, flowers large and fragrant. The flowers are especially liked by the honey-bee, and makes the finest honey, 50c. trees large enough for sidewalk planting. 75c. and $1.

European Linden, a rather slow growing tree, of pyramidal habit, always makes a nice shaped tree, and needs no pruning. Leaves large; flowers fragrant. $1 each for trees 9 to 10 feet high.

ULMUS, ELMS.

A well-known, valuable tree, for either street or park planting.

American, Large spreading habits, one of the kings of our own forests. 50c. to $1.00 each.

English Elm, of rapid growth, compact symetrical habit, one of the very finest shade trees. $1 for trees 9 to 10 feet.

A Grand Collection. Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

A Real Bargain in Grapes

FOUR FIRST-CLASS VINES OF FIRST-CLASS VARIETIES AT A TRIFLING COST.

A Peerless Collection.

No fruit has attained a higher degree of perfection than the Grape, and nothing can be had at so trifling an expense, which is at the same time so healthful and refreshing. It is one of the best specifics for indigestion, and highly prized for medicinal purposes.

It may be planted in many places otherwise waste. It may be trained along the side of a building, or upon a fence that is intended to screen unsightly objects. It is an ornamental vine along the side of a back veranda, or trained to cover an arbor in the corner of the garden, or retired part of the lawn. Or it may be trained upon a trellis in rows. Grapes should be planted about ten feet apart, in rows about the same distance.

MOORE'S DIAMOND, the King of White Grapes.

Originated in Brighton, N. Y., and is a cross between the Concord and Iowa. It bears regularly large crops of fine fruit. The vine is a remarkably strong grower and very hardy; the leaves are dark glossy green; bunches very large and uniform and very compact; berries large, and skin thin but tough, which insures their shipping qualities; quality good, very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center; ripens with Delaware.

WORDEN. (Black.)

Is very large and showy, and is remarkable for size, beauty, productiveness and hardiness. It has received several first premiums, and invariably gains high commendations wherever exhibited. Fruit very large and handsome; black, with a heavy blue bloom. Quality fully equal to Concord; vine exceedingly hardy. It has stood 20° below zero, and has been exempt from mildew and disease.

THE CONCORD. (Black.)

Known everywhere. Bunches large; berries large, round, black, moderately juicy and sweet; universally healthy, vigorous and productive; rfpens medium early. Popular for general planting; everybody likes it.

THE SALEM. (Red.)

A superior family and market Grape. It has remarkable vigor and hardiness of vine; berry very large, rich wine shade or chestnut coler, pulp sugary with rich peculiar flavor. It ripens a week or ten days before the Delaware and bears most abundantly; having thick, large foliage it is enabled to withstand the heat of the summer, and being a vigorous grower it exhibits extreme hardiness, and is enabled to endure the winter in extreme localities.

We have a large stock of these varieties and intend using them as "leaders" while they last.

GRAPES.

The limits of a catalogue do not permit more than brief mention of modes of cultivation of the grape. Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet in the row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing with it a little ground bone. Cut back one year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back two year vines to three or four eyes, putting two or three eyes below the surface. Spread the roots out, after trimming them: place the stock of the vine at one side of the hole and fill up with soil, pressing down firmly with the feet. Set a stake by the side of the stock, to which the vine should be kept tied, which will be all the support needed for two years. Keep old wood trimmed off, growing fruit on new canes.

Every one who has a bare fence, wall or out building, or a few feet of vacant ground, can plant a few Grape vines and reap an annual harvest of lucious fruit. Owners of country places, or even of city lots, need never be without an abundant supply of Grapes in season. There is no fruit that yields a more prompt or generous return. Everybody can grow it, and everyboy should have it in abundance. The following sorts are the very cream of the hundreds of varieties which are before the public; they are mostly varieties of recent introduction and of improved quality.

The "grape cure" is fully recognized by continental doctors. Grapes freely eaten clear the blood, and are of service in a large number of diseases.

The *Youth's Companion* says: "This consists in eating of from three to eight pounds of grapes every day for two or three weeks. The grapes are taken at regular intervals, usually half an hour before breakfast, midway between meals, and at bedtime. Sometimes the grapes are eaten alone, no other food being taken. Only the pulp is eaten, the skins and seeds being rejected.

NEW GRAPES.

The McPike Grape—We have in this new wonderful Grape great size, superior quality, hardy wood and bud, very large leathery leaves. Fruit ripens same season as Worden, which is one week earlier than Concord. This new Grape ripens evenly, and only has one and two seeds; skins tender and pulp melting. Mr. J. P. Jones, a member of the Alton Horticultural Society of Alton, Ill., one of the oldest Horticultural Societies in the great Mississippi Valley, reported to the Alton Horticultural Society that he made a trip to England in the Fall of 1898 and took with him a basket of this wonderful fruit, and after being on the road thirteen days the fruit opened up in Liverpool in fine condition and was pronounced worth 60 cts. per pound in Liverpool market. This Grape has taken all premiums at all the great State fairs in the Fall of 1898 and 1899 wherever exhibited, over all competitors, including Campbell's Early. Many testimonials could be printed if space would permit regarding the success of this wonderful Grape.

Campbell's Early Grape—Is a new variety of the Concord type, of great promise. It is one of the strongest growers, and one of the most hardy varieties. It ripens with Moore's Early, ahead of Worden; quality is good and it is a long keeper. Its long-keeping and good shipping qualities are really marvelous and unequalled by any other variety, old or new. It is the best of all American Grapes, the Grape of the future. Price of Campbell's Early, for strong vines, 25 cts. each; $2.50 for twelve.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES.

Class 1. Red Grapes.

Agawam (Rogers No. 15). A valuable red grape. Vine is a good grower and bearer, bunch fair size, flesh tender and juicy.

Brighton. This grape is a great acquisition. It has the color of the Catawba and about the same size of bunch and berry, flesh sweet and rich, and of the best quality, equal if not superior to the Delaware.

Woodruff. A very large and handsome red grape, exceedingly profitable for market. Vine is a strong grower, free from disease and very hardy. Bunch is large and shouldered, berries large, deep red with lilac bloom, does not drop from the stem. Exceedingly showy, and its large size, bright color and general attractiveness make it especially valuable. Ripens slightly in advance of Concord.

Catawba. An old favorite, but needs a sunny location, with well-drained soil, should be trained high in order to do well.

Delaware. Considered the standard of excellence as to quality, bunch and berry small, vine a weakly grower unless in good soil and exposure to sun. Two years, each, dozen,

Diana. Similiar to the Catawba in appearance; a beautiful and delicious grape. Vine vigorous. Two years, each, 20c.

Iona. A fine table grape, size medium to large, flavor rich, sweet and refreshing, keeps till midwinter with freshness unimpaired. It should not be allowed to overbear. Two years, each

Lindley. One of the best grapes grown. A fine rich shade of red making it very attractive, flesh tender and sweet, with a rich aromatic flavor. Two years, each, 20c.

Salem. Considered to be one of the best in quality. Bunches large, compact, berry large and flesh tender and juicy with slight pulp.

Moore's Diamond Grape.

Jefferson. One of the most promising of the newer grapes for this locality. Resembles the Iona. Vine vigorous and healthy, flesh tender, sprightly and of high flavor.

Vergennes. Color red, medium size, hardy and productive. Valuable for market, a good keeper.

Newton. This beautiful red grape seems to be known only in Louisville and vicinity, where it does splendidly, and is a great favorite, bears heavily, and is of excellent quality.

Peughkeepsie Red. This grape is similiar to the Delaware in all of its good qualities, and is a strong grower, abundant bearer, and bunches are much larger and finer in appearance.

The Lutie Grape. It is the earliest grape known—never known to mildew, bunch and berry large, color red. The vine is a strong grower and is enormously productive, flavor equal to the Delaware, sweet and rich with a delightful aroma, vine perfectly hardy. One year, 50c. each; two years, 75c. each.

This new and excellent grape originated near Nashville, Tenn., and has been under cultivation for the last ten years. It possesses so many superior qualities over all other grapes that we introduce it to our readers as one of the really good things that accidentally turn up in a lifetime. It is decidedly the earliest good grape grown, and is fit for the table ten days before any other. When we add to this, great productiveness, strong and vigorous growth, freedom from disease, adaptability to all kind of soils and climates, the beautiful appearance of the large compact bunches, and extra fine eating qualities, we have said enough to endear it to the hearts of all lovers of good grapes. It is destined to become the grape for the million, as it invariably produces heavy crops under the most rugged cultivation, and has never shown the least sign of rot, blight or disease of any kind.

The bunches are compact, well shouldered, berries good size, very thin skin of a rich amber color, flesh sweet, melting with a most delightful, refreshing, vinous flavor. As a table grape it is unsurpassed, and the rich color, fine, large, beautiful bunches, make it the most desirable market variety.

Class II. White Grapes.

Duchess. Bunches medium to large, compact, color greenish yellow, flesh tender, juicy, sweet, crisp, rich and without pulp.

Lady. Very early; is said to be a seedling of the Concord. Bunches medium size, skin thin, color greenish yellow, sweet and pleasant.

Martha. Earlier than the Concord. Flesh with some pulp and some foxiness to the flavor, but sweet and good.

Pocklington. Late, color light, golden yellow, flesh pulpy, juicy and of fair quality.

Prentiss. Vine a moderate grower, a little later than the Concord; flesh tender and sweet.

Niagara. This grape is getting to be quite well known now, and has proved itself to be a splendid, hardy, white grape of large size. One year, 15c. each; two years,

Empire State. All the reports we have heard from this grape have been in its praise. Ripens with the Concord, is vigorous, productive. Bunch long, berries medium, sometimes large; skin white with a tinge of yellow.

Moore's Diamond. This beautiful yellow grape is vigorous and productive. Bunches are large and showy, and the flavor excellent. It ripens about two weeks earlier than the Concord, its parent. We consider this the best white grape of all.

Lady Washington. Bunch and berry large, skin pale yellow, flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet, very slightly vinous, of good quality. Ripens about with Concord, and continues a long time in use.

Class III. Black Grapes.

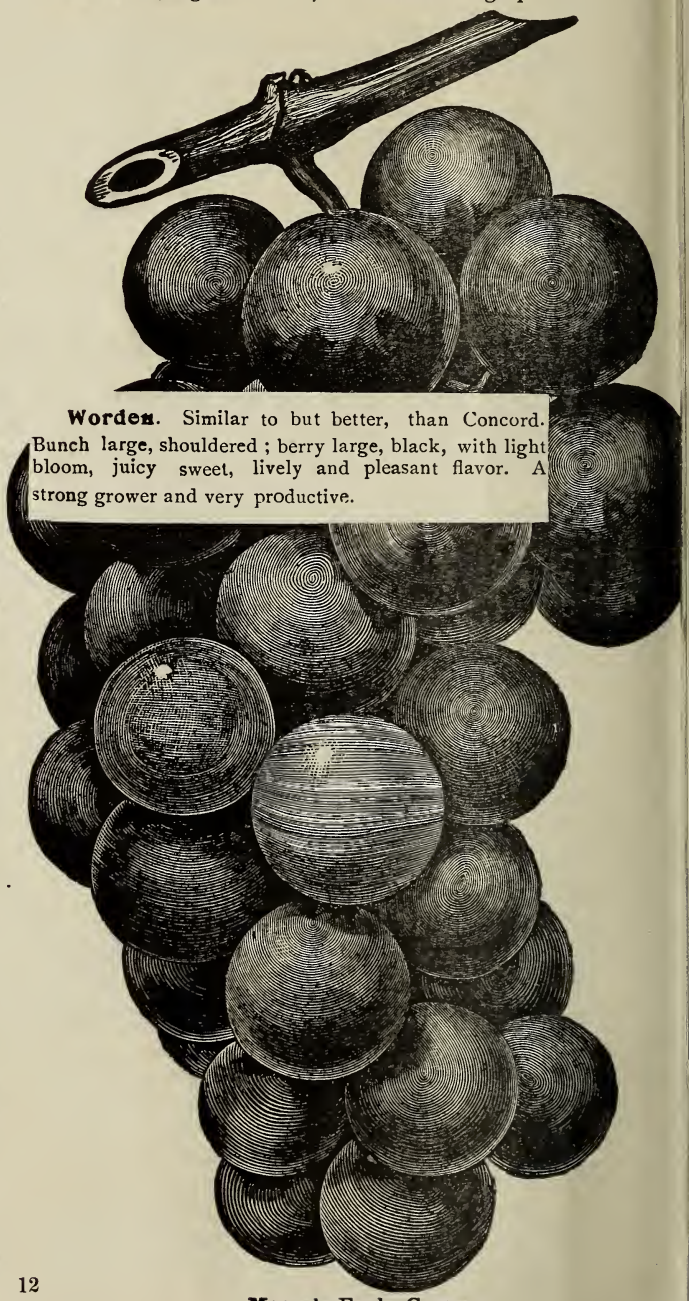
Champion. Bears early, very prolific, and a strong grower.

Concord. The best known of all the grapes, hardy and productive. Considered to be the most reliable of all grapes.

Hartford. Ripens early, of fair quality. Valuable for market.

Moore's Early. Early, ripens with the Hartford. Its large size and earliness make it valuable.

Herbert (Rogers No. 44). A handsome grape of



Worden. Similar to but better, than Concord. Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, black, with light bloom, juicy sweet, lively and pleasant flavor. A strong grower and very productive.

Moore's Early Grape.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Althea, or Tree Hollyhock. A fine tall growing shrub, that once planted, is good for a lifetime. Blooms when but a slip of a plant, but eventually reaches the size of a small tree. Always a symmetrical, upright grower, well clothed with a dark green foliage, and bears every year, without fail, a profusion of large, showy, double flowers, that closely resemble Hollyhocks in shape and colors, but often larger in size. They bloom from mid-summer until frost, at a time when few other shrubs are in bloom. Fine for cemetery planting, or for grooping upon the lawn. The following are new double varieties of superb beauty. In Europe this is the most popular of all flowering shrubs. No flowering tree on large shrubs can approach it in majestic beauty.

The following are some fine varieties, selected by Mr. Herbert Chase, a prominent Nurseryman from the finest varieties in France—while they were in bloom.

PULCHERRIMA. Large, 3½ to 4 inches across flower; double white, shaded to pink; outer row of petals broad and show cardinal base; inner petals quilled. We think the finest of all Altheas.

COMPTE DE HAINAUT. Double white; much like Pulcherrima in color, but somewhat smaller.

POMPON ROUGE. Large, 3½ to 4 inches across flower; light rose color; outer petals broad with cardinal base; inner petals quilled. Distinct, fine.

VARIEGATED LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE.—(*Variegatis Flora Pleno*)—A very showy kind; distinct, leaves variegated with light yellow; flowers exceptionally fine.

JEAN D'ARC—The finest double white yet introduced. Literally covered with flowers 3 inches across, the whole summer.

Almond (Amygdalus). (*Known correctly as Prunus Japonica Fl. Rub. Pleno, etc.*)

DWARF, DOUBLE ROSE FLOWERING—(*Pumila Rosea*)–A beautiful shrub, with small, double-rosy blossoms.

DWARF, DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING-(*Pumila Alba*).

Amorpha—(*Bastard Indigo*)—These are fine large shrubs, with small purple or white flowers in dense terminals panacles in July.

FRUTICOSA—(*Shrubby Amorpha, or Wild Indigo*)—Native of Carolina and Florida. Flowers dark bluish purple in June and July.

Anemone, Japonica—(*Alba*)--A very desirable, thoroughly hardy, pure white lawn or garden plant. Grow, about 18 inches high. Flowers about two inches in diameter. Blooms in the Fall. Very beautiful for cemetery plots.

Berberry—(*Berberis*).

COMMON EUROPEAN—(*Vulgaris*)—Red fruited.

PURPLE LEAVED—(*Purpurea*)—An interesting and beautiful variety, with violet-purple leaves and fruit.

Buckthorn—(*Rhamnus*).

PURGING—(*Catharticus*)—A valuable, hardy, robust shrub, with dark, rich foliage and white flowers, followed by black berries. Used extensively for hedges, and being very hardy, is one of the most desirable plants for this purpose.

Calycanthus, Sweet Scented Shrub, or All-spice.

FLORIDUS. The "Sweet Shrub" so long a favorite in gardens. The purplish flowers have an exquisite pine-apple fragrance of which one never tires, and a spray of which will perfume a whole room. Cannot be omitted from any lawn or garden.

California Privet—

The California Privet is a strong, vigorous, hardy plant. The best plant known for hedges. May be trimmed to any form, is nearly evergreen, thornless. A fast grower, and without the objectionable features of other hedge plants. Fine habit and foliage. Three year plants, two and a half to three feet high, $6.00 per 100; $55.00 per 1000, express not prepaid. Two-year plants, fifteen inches high, $4.00 per 100; $55.00 per 1000, express not prepaid.

Currant—(*Ribes*).

CRIMSON FLOWERING—(*Sanguineum*)-Small deep flowers, blooming abundantly and early in Spring.

YELLOW FLOWERING—(*Aureum*)—Bright shining leaves and yellow flowers.

Daphne.

MEZEREUM PINK-(*Mezereum*)-Flowers appear very early, before the leaves, and are very beautiful.

TRAILING—(*Cneorum*)—A very low evergreen shrub, blooming at intervals from May to November. Flowers rose color.

Deutzia.

ROUGH-LEAVED—(*Scabra*)—One of the most beautiful profuse flowering shrubs; white.

SLENDER BRANCHED—(*Gracilis*) — A charming species, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold; flowers pure white; fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely at a low temperature in winter.

CRENATA FLORA PLENA—Similar in growth and habit as the above; flowers double; white tinged with rose.

CANDIDISSIMA—(*Double white flowering*)—One of the finest shrubs, producing snow-white flowers of great beauty, and valuable for bouquets and baskets.

Dogwood—(*Cornus*).

MASCULA VARIEGATA. Leaves striped with pale yellow or white; very beautiful.

CORNELIAN CHERRY—(*Mascula*)—Bright yellow flowers in May.

RED BRANCHED—(*Sanguinea*)—Very conspicuous and ornamental in Winter on account of its blood-red bark.

Exochordia—(*Grandiflora*).

A vigorous growing, finely shaped shrub with light foliage and wood, and a great profusion of flowers in May; very desirable.

A recent introduction from Japan, and a shrub of great value and beauty. It is of rather dwarf, compact growth, with fine foliage, and in May it robes itself in a cloud of large snow-white blossoms, so dense as to make it at once the most conspicuous and beautiful shrub in bloom at that time. For cutting, the sprays and branches of bloom are unsurpassed. A new, rare and elegant shrub.

Euonymus-Burning Bush-Strawberry Tree.

A very ornamental and showy shrub, whose chief beauty consists of its brilliant berries, which hang in clusters

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS-Continued.

from the branches until mid-winter; berries rose colored; planted with a background of Evergreens the contrast is very fine.

EUROPÆUS—*European Euonymus*—Forms a tree sometimes 30 feet in height. Fruit rose colored.

FRUCTA ALBA—*White-fruited Euonymus*—A variety with white fruit.

Elder—*Sambucus.*

AUREA. A handsome variety with golden yellow foliage and clusters of pure white flowers; very desirable for ornamenting lawns.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED—*Var.* —A hardy, variegated shrub; very showy and fine.

Eleagnus Longipes—

A hardy, vigorous-growing shrub, with handsome foliage, dark green above, silvery white beneath. The bark is reddish-brown in winter. Flowers bright yellow. Fruit oblong, bright red, covered with small white spots, and is juicy and edible; it has a sharp, pleasant flavor, and by some is preferred to currants or gooseberries. Each 25c.

Filbert—*Corylus.*

PURPLE-LEAVED—*Purpurea*—A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves; distinct and fine.

Forsythia.

VIRIDISSIMA—Leaves dark green; flowers bright yellow; very early in the Spring. A fine hardy shrub. Introduced by Mr. Fortune from China.

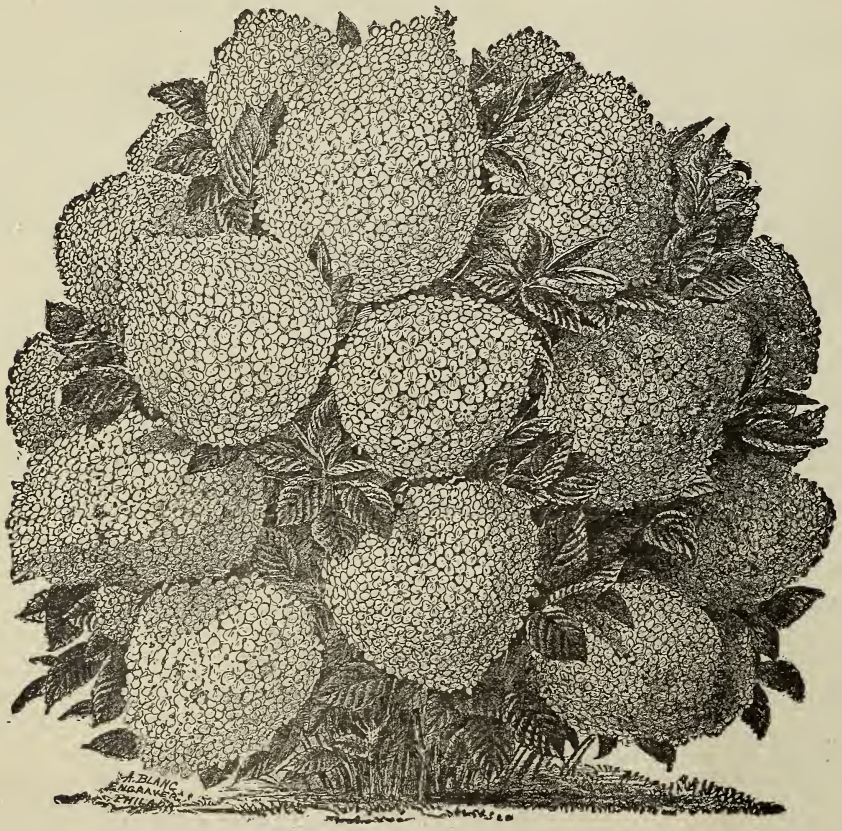
Globe Flower—*Kerria.*

JAPAN—*Japonica*—A Slender, green-branched shrub, covered with a profusion of globular yellow flowers from July to October.

HARDY HIBISCUS.

Hardy Hibiscus.

CRIMSON EYE.—One of the most showy in all the long list of hardy plants; will bloom freely the first year, can be grown anywhere in ordinary rich soil. Pure white, with rich velvetry crimson center. The flowers are of immense size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference. Large roots, 25c. each. See illustration.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

This is the finest hardy shrub in cultivation. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color and remain in good condition for weeks. Fine bush plants at 25cts. and 50 cts. Standard or tree-shaped plants which will make beautiful specimens for the lawn or garden, 75cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS-Continued.

Hardy Azaleas.

AZALEA PONTICA—*Ghent Azalea.*—This lovely class of plants is entirely hardy and will thrive in any good garden. Our collection contains the finest varieties grown, and cannot be surpassed for varied richness of their colors. As the shrubs are too large to send by mail, we offer them free by express at $1.00 each ; dozen $10.00.

AZALEA MOLLIS.—This splendid species from Japan brings an abundance of very large and beautiful flowers very early in Spring, and is one of our most gorgeous flowering shrubs. The bright flowers of various colors are borne in clusters before the leaves appear in May. Free by express. Each $1.00 ; dozen, $10.00.

Japanese Maple—

These are exceedingly beautiful, especially in Spring and early Summer, when they burst into full leaf, and the various colors of the foliage are deep and decided, and in Autumn many varieties deepen in color and assume very beautiful tints.

POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM.—A dark purple-leaved variety, foliage deeply cut.

POLYMORPHUM DISSECTUM ATROPURPUREUM.—A striking and handsome variety ; leaves a beautiful rose color when young ; change to deep and constant purple as they become older ; also deeply and delicately cut, giving them a fern-like appearance. $1.00 each.

Lilacs.

CHARLES X.—A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose ; large, reddish purple. 50cts.

COMMON—*Syringa vulgaris.*—The common purple species.

COMMON WHITE—*S. vulgaris alba.*—Flowers pure white, fragrant and beautiful.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER.—The finest white lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, which resemble miniature tuberoses, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented ; fine for cutting. 50 cts.

MME. LEMOINE.—Another fine double white variety that is used extensively for Winter forcing. 50 cts.

MARIE LE GRAY.—Beautiful creamy white flowers of immense size. Bush of dwarf habit. One of the most popular white varieties. 50 cts.

PERSIAN.—Of more slender growth than the common lilac, purple flowers in immense spikes.

PERSIAN WHITE.—Similar to the above except in in color.

SOUVENIR DE LOUIS SPAETH.—Immense trusses of a deep rosy purple ; very choice. 50 cts.

Weigelia—*Nana Variegated.*

One of the most conspicuous shrubs; leaves beautifully creamy white; flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower and margined admirably adapted to small lawns or garden. 15 cts.

W. ROSEA.—A beautiful shrub with rose-colored flowers in May and June. Each, 15 cts.; the 2 for 25 cts.

Rhus Continus—*Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree.*

A low shrubby tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist.

SPIRAE ANTHONY WATERER.

Spiraeas—*Meadow Sweet.*

ANTHONY WATERER.—A valuable and distinct variety. It outshines all other Spiræ in brilliancy of color, being of a bright crimson ; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 24 inches in height, and a profuse and persistent bloomer, being in bloom the entire Summer and Fall. (See cut.)

XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.

A New and Valuable Hardy Shrub.

Blooms almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and is the handsomest early flowering shrub known. The bushes are completely covered with white and yellow flowers. Plants six inches high will bloom profusely. It is a shrub or small tree reaching a height of 8 to 10 feet, having handsome light green foliage, resembling that of the Mt. Ash. The flowers are white, with a reddish-copper colored spot at base and are disposed in racemes about 8 inches long. The flowers are so freely produced as to render the plant a perfect mass of bloom and remain in unimpaired beauty for a long time. **Price, 50c. each.**

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS-Continued.

Spiraeas—*Meadow Sweet—Continued.*

BILLARDII.—Strong-growing, pink-flowered.

COLLOSA ALBA.—Low, dwarf growth; white.

PRUNIFOLIA—*Bridal Wreath.*—Flowers double, white and abundant.

REEVESII PL. FL.—Double white flowers in clusters; very fine.

THUNBERGII..—One of the most charming of all low-growing shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage and a profusion of small white flowers in Spring.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The grandest of all the white Spiræas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of 20 to 30 flat white florets make up the raceme, and are set close along the drooping stems.

Quince, Japan—*Cydonia Japonica.*

SCARLET.—An old and esteemed variety, having a profusion of bright scarlet flowers in early Spring, and one of the best early shrubs we have; makes beautiful and useful hedge.

BLUSH JAPAN—*Alba.*—A beautiful variety of the preceeding, with a delicate white and bluish flowers.

Syringa—*Philadelphus.*

All the species and varieties of the Syringa have white flowers, many of them quite fragrant.

GOLDEN LEAVED—*Aurea*—A very pretty plant of medium size with golden yellow foliage. It retains its color the entire season, and is valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with both green and purple-leaved shrubs.

LARGE FLOWERED—*Grandifloris*—A conspicuous showy kind, with large flowers and irregular branches.

Tamarix.

AFRICAN—*Africana*—This is a very beautiful shrub, with large leaves, somewhat like the Juniper, and delicate small lavender pink flowers in spikes.

Viburnum.

SNOW BALL—*Opulus*—A well-known favorite shrub, of large size, with gobular clusters of white flowers in June.

PLICATUM—*Plicate Viburnum*—A rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Japan. Flowers pure white, in very large globular heads.

White Fringe—*Chiananthus.*

VIRGINIAN—*Virginica*—One of the best large shrubs or small trees, with superb foliage and delicate, fringe-like white flowers.

VIBURNUM—JAPANESE SNOW BALL—GROWN TREE FORM.

PLANTS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

Akebia Quinata.

A Japanese, hardy, climbing plant; handsome compound leaves with five leaflets; purplish flowers and purplish mottled berries. An interesting plant. Plants, 25c. each.

Ampelopsis.

VEITCHII—*Boston Ivy*—A miniature foliaged creeper, which clings with the tenacity of Ivy; beautiful leaves of a glossy green shaded with purple; perfect hardy, and colors finely in autumn. Price, 25c. each.

Aristolochia—*Birthwort.*

SIPHO—Tube flowered, or Dutchman's Pipe—A twining vine of rapid growth, having large, dark green leaves and curious brownish pipe-shaped bloom. 75c each.

Bignonia, or Trumpet Flower.

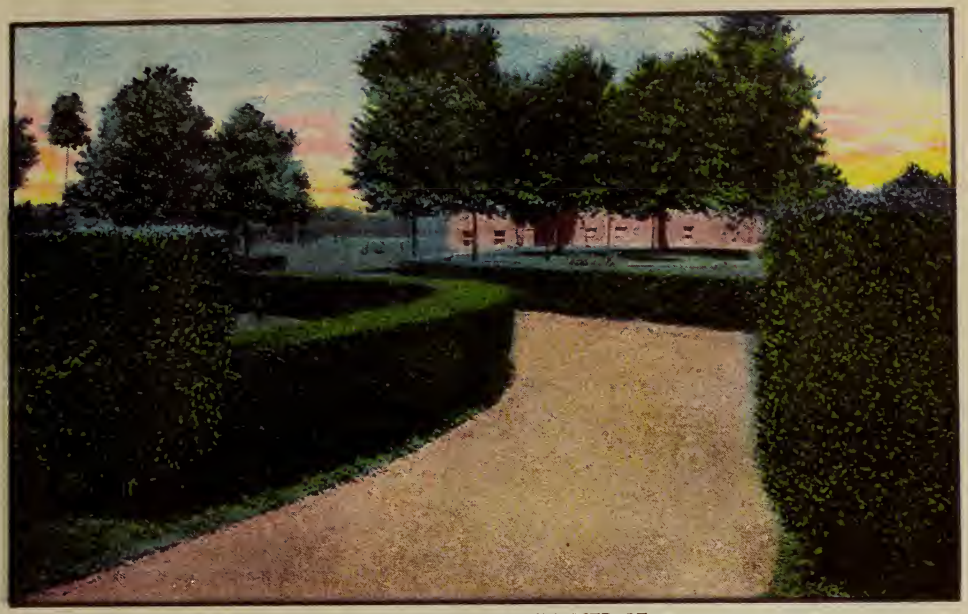
SCARLET—*Radicans.*—A splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large trumpet shaped scarlet flowers in August. 25 cents.

LARGE FLOWERED.—*Grandiflora.*—A magnificent vine with large flowers; very showy. 50c. each.

Honeysuckle—*Lonicera.*

GOLDEN LEAVED.—Give this full sun and it is marvelously effective. It bears innumerable sprays of the most perfect little leaves that are covered with a net-work of gold and green, often marked with pink also. The gold deepens at the tip of the sprays, and there is nothing finer to combine with corsage bouquets, while for trimming baskets they are the finest things we know of. A strong grower with white blossoms. A unique vine, unlike anything else. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 12 for $1.50.

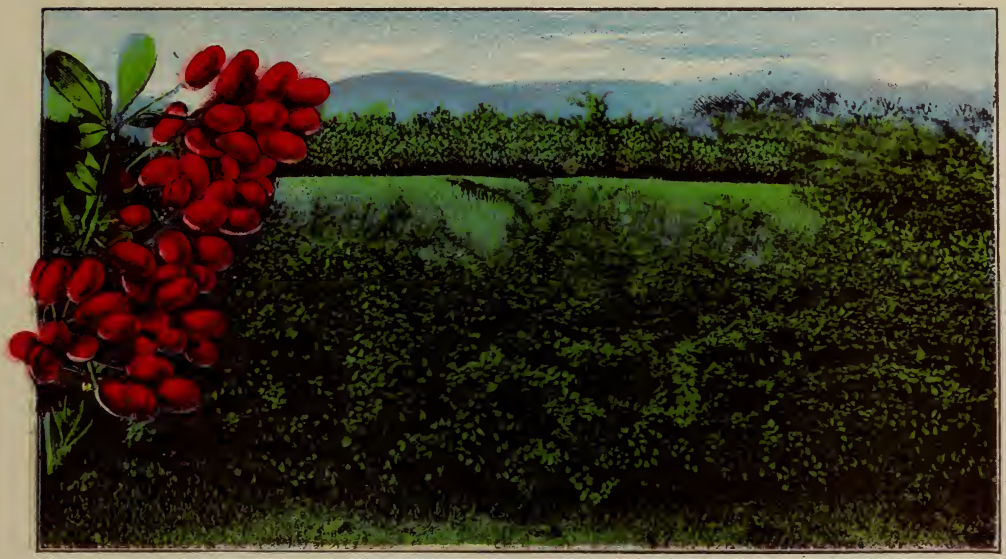
HALLIANA.—The best white monthly Honeysuckle, with dark green foliage, which keeps fresh and green nearly all winter, and beautiful clusters of the sweetest



CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE.

(*Ligustrum Ovalifolium.*)

This is the most glossy leaved and rapid grower of all the half-evergreen plants used for low hedges around lawns, and is a universal favorite. Entirely hardy and adapted to all sections of the country.



THUNBERG'S BARBERRY HEDGE.

VREDENBURG & CO. ROCH. N.Y.

(*Berberis Thunbergii.*)

A dense, low growing species from Japan. In autumn, after the leaves fall, the branches are seen loaded with scarlet berries. The most beautiful of all the hedges.

PLANTS OF HARDY CLIMBERS-Continued.

scented flowers that open a snowy white and turn a pale yellow. These flowers are produced in profusion from early spring to late fall. A fine vine for a large trellis, or to train at the end of a veranda, or over tall screens. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 12 for $1.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, CROWN.—A rare variety, surpassing in beauty, fragrance and profusion, as well as continuity of bloom. Blooms all summer. Flowers rich rose coral outside, cream within, in large and perfect whorled clusters above foliage, invariably attracting notice and admiration. Very fragrant. 25c.; extra size 35c.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED CORAL.—*L. Sempervirens.*—A well-known strong-growing variety that blooms all summer.

Ivy—*Hedera.*

ENGLISH.—A well-known, old and popular sort.

NEW SILVER STRIPED.—Deep green leaves, heavily margined with white; very striking.

VARIEGATED LEAVED—*Fol. Variegated.*—With smaller leaves than the preceding. The Evergreen Ivies often suffer in Winter if exposed to the sun, and should therefore be planted on the north side of a wall or building.

Virginia Creeper—*Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.*

A native vine of rapid growth, with large luxuriant foliage, which in the Autum assumes the most gorgerous and magnificent coloring. The blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are succeed by handsome dark blue berries. The vine is best calculated to take the place in this country of the celebrated English Ivy, is really in Summer not inferior to it.

Wistaria.

CHINESE—*Sinensis.*—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, and producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. When well established, makes an enormous growth; it is very hardy, and one of the most superb vines ever produced.

DOUBLE PURPLE—*Flore Pleno.*—A rare and charming variety, with perfectly double flowers, deeper in color than the single, and with racemes of remarkable length. The plant is perfectly hardy, resembling the Wistaria Sinensis, so well known as one of our best climbing plants.

CHINESE WHITE.—Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions.

MAGNIFICA.—Flowers in dense; drooping racemes, and of a pale lilac color. Vigorous and perfectly hardy.

Hop—One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods suitable for many domestic purposes. $1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

HOP, NEW VARIEGATED.—10c. each.

Ipomaea—*Pandurata or Hardy Moonflower.*

The flowers are satiny white, with a pinkish-purple throat, and are produced in large clusters from June until October. 15c. each.

Passiflora—Every one is familiar with the beauty and graceful climbing habit of the passifloras. They are valuable for window culture, and can be planted in the open ground during the Summer.

CONSTANCE ELLIOTT—A valuable novelty, with large, handsome, and very fragrant flowers.

CLEMATIS.

CLEMATIS.

No flower has more rapidly advanced in favor than the Clematis, and is now the favorite climber of the world; makes a rapid growth, producing its showy flowers in great profusion. Cannot be excelled. In the Fall give plants a good top dressing of well rotted manure. The following Spring spade it in carefully, mixing well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial to the plants. Hardy.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.—Flowers large, intense violet-purple; produced in great profusion; blossoms from four to six inches in diameter. The most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. 35c.; extra size 50c.

HENRYI.—Fine large cream white flowers; a strong grower, and very hardy; the best white variety, a perpetual bloomer. 35c.; extra size 50c.

PANICULATA.—A remarkably beautiful climing plant. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, borne in large clusters; will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness and fragrance. Plant is a strong, quick grower; the luxuriant foliage, beautiful fragrant flowers borne so very freely, and its late blooming nature, united with entire hardiness, make this one of the most desirable and useful of climbing plants. 25c.; extra size 35c.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE.—A valuable new variety; distinct new color; fine bright crimson, with no purplish shade about it. Large flowers, borne so profusely that it has been called Crimson Jackmanni. 35c.; extra size 50c.

RAMONA, single flowers, color light lavender; same size as Jackmanni, Henryi and Mad. Edouard Andre, and with them makes a magnificent combination. 35c. each; extra size 50c.

CLEMATIS DUTCHESS OF EDINBURG.—A splendid variety with double white flowers. 50c. for two year plants.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Kalmia Latifolia—*Mountain Laurel.*

Our beautiful American laurel; one of the finest ornamental shrubs in existence. It flowers in large showy clusters of the most elegant white or pinkish-white blossoms. Few broad-leaved evergreens are as beautiful in foliage, and none excel it in the beauty and delicate coloring and form of its exquisite flowers. Now largely planted in connection with rhododendrons and other evergreen shrubs in the finest landscape work, making one of the choicest plants for that purpose. We have a large stock of these plants that have been transplanted, so that they are established, and can be transplanted very satisfactorily, and can give extra good value, to buyers in quantity.

Extra fine plants, 1½ to 2 ft. high, well budded, $1.50 each, $15.00 per dozen, $100.00 per 100. Large specimen plants, about 2½ ft. in diameter, covered with buds, $2.50 each, $25.00 per dozen, $150.00 per hundred.

AZALEA AMOENA.—Very dwarf and bushy; covered in May with masses of small rosy purple flowers; especially adapted for grouping alone or for fringing groups of rhododendrons, etc.

75c. each, $7.50 per dozen; extra size $1.00 each, $10.00 per dozen; large specimens, $1.50 each.

Boxwood.

DWARF BOX FOR EDGING.—This old time favorite for edging garden-walks and paths is coming into favor again. It does not require the same amount of care that grass edges do, and makes a much neater appearance.

Strong young plants, 3 to 4 in. high, $4.00 per 100.

TREE BOX—*Buxus Sempervirens.*—Very useful in planting in connection with retinosporas, etc., where collections of dwarf evergreens can be used.

Fine plants 1½ to 2 feet high, 75c. each, $7.50 per dozen; extra sized plants, $1.00 each.

We also have a particular fine lot of Tree Box trimmed in pryamidal and standard, or tree form; very desirable for filling vases, or in any formal architectural position, or for planting among other evergreens.

Euonymus.

RADICANS.—Especially useful for planting around taller growing shrubs; or, if planted near an object on which it can climb, it will cover it in a very short time. It is splendid for planting on stone foundations of dwelling houses. The foliage is dark glossy green, perfectly evergreen, and as the leaves are very small—hardly as large as a dime,—it is exceedingly neat and effective where a larger-leaved plant would not be desirable.

25c. each, $2.50 per dozen.

RADICANS VARIEGATED.—Identical with *Radicans*, except the leaves are beautifully variegated with white, which changes to a pinkish tinge at certain seasons of the year.

25c. each, $2.50 per dozen.

JAPONICUS.—A beautiful upright-growing variety, forming a large compact bush with dark glossy green foliage. This makes a very compact plant, somewhat similar to boxwood, but the leaves are very much larger.

Large plants, about 1½ ft. high, 75c. each.

HOLLY.

Holly.

HOLLY AMERICAN—*Ilex Opaca.*—Deep green, shining foliage, strong, symmetrical growth, covering itself with red berries with age. 25 to 50 cents each. Large, 2 ft., $1.00; 3 to 4 ft., $2.00 each.

Too much can not be said in favor of this beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, growing North or South equally well; with age it attains a very large size, covering itself with beautiful red berries.

JAPANESE HOLLY—*Ilex Grenata.*—This is entirely dissimilar from the American or European holly. It is used extensively in connection with other evergreen shrubs in the finest landscape work. It is a beautiful dense-growing shrub with small, round, deep green foliage. It is perfectly hardy, and stands the very hardest Winters.

Fine plants, about 1½ ft. high, $1.00 each, $9.00 per dozen; extra sized plants, about 2 ft. high, $1.25 each, $12.00 per dozen; larger plants, about 2½ ft. high, $1.50 each, $15.00 per dozen.

Mahonia Aquifolia.

This is noted for the beauty of its evergreen foliage, having large, shining spiny leaves, resembling the famous English Holly. Its flowers appear in May, and are light-yellow in color. In Fall and Winter the leaves change from green to bright and varied tints, like the handsomest Autumn foliage—brown, olive, scarlet, pink, blood-red, etc. These beautiful colors are carried all winter, making the shrub one of peculiar beauty. Perfectly hardy and an attractive object in any situation. 25 cts. each; extra size 50 cts.

Ritenosporeas.

These are Japanese Evergreens, of dwarf compact growth, forming the most beautiful little foliage shrubs ever seen. They are very rare and as yet little known or cultivated, but so exceedingly beautiful that when once seen they are always wanted. Not only are they elegant for the open-ground, but as pot plants for window, veranda, or conservatory decoration they are extra fine. Unlike anything else.

PLUMOSA.—More beautiful than palm or fern, with masses of plume-like, feathery foliage, deep green outside, silvery underneath. A perfect gem either for pots or the open-ground.

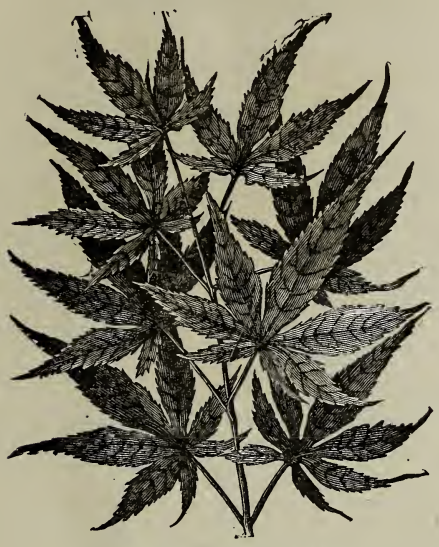
PLUMOSA AUREA.—Like the above, except the foliage is tipped and tinged with golden yellow. Lovely beyond description, and as rare as it is beautiful.

F. WALKER & CO., City. LOUISVILLE, KY., February 8th, 1901.

Gentlemen:—I will call in a few days. Out of the shipment of nearly 900 trees (400 Apples, 400 Peach and a number of special varieties) which you sent me April 2nd, last, all are doing well except one peach tree that died; perhaps injured in plowing, as I had corn in field this last year.

Very truly, PHIL. T. ALLIN.

JAPAN MAPLES.



BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE.

Blood-Leaved Japan Maples.—*Acer Polymorphum Sanguineum*—We know of nothing among hardy trees or shrubs so charming and elegant as the Japan Maples, with their masses of lace-like, highly covered foliage and graceful refined habits. Their numerous slender branches are produced in a dense grown shrub of good size, and are clothed through the Summer with a dense growth of foliage. The leaves of the blood-leaved variety are of the form shown in the cut and are of the most brilliant crimson and carmine all Summer, changing to bronzy-red in Autumn. Good plants, 75 cts. to $1.00 each. Bushy, well-formed specimens, 1½ to 2 ft. high.

Hardy Orange.

Hardy Orange (Limonia Trifoliata). A very ornamental shrub, perfectly hardy, large plants having stood for years in Central Park, New York City. Handsome foliage and white, fragrant flowers, succeeded by bright, orange-red fruit. It makes an excellent plant for hedges. 25c. each, $2.00 per dozen, $12.00 per 100.

Rhododendron. These are the most magnificent of all evergreen shrubs, with rich, green foliage and superb clusters of showy flowers; they flourish best in a peaty soil, and like azalias, are the most effective when grouped. Plant in sheltered locations. Soil strongly impregnated with lime should be removed before planting and the space filled in with leaf mould and peat or muck mixed or other good soil free from lime. The Catawbiense varieties have lilac-colored and red flowers and perhaps are the most hardy sorts. $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 each.

HEDGING—DECIDUOUS.

Altheas. This popular late flowering shrub is much used in many localities for ornamental hedging. They can be sheared into any desired shape and are very showy, either when the entire hedge is of one color or when assorted colors are combined. Price, 2 feet, $10.00 per 100; 3 feet $15.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, $20.00 per 100.

Osage Orange. The well-known and extensively-planted thorn hedge of the present day. The cheapest hedge plant we know of. Makes a strong, durable fence, though not so ornamental as the other kinds, yet when closely trimmed is quite attractive. Price $1.00 per 100; $5.00 per 1,000.

Pyrus Japonica. One of the most ornamental thorn hedges of the present time. The bush is armed with stiff, sharp spines, which, with the addition of wire, make a a thoroughly defensive hedge for all purposes. It does not require much trimming. The great profusion of brilliant scarlet flowers in the early spring is its crowning point of merit and beauty. Price, 2 to 3 feet, $12.00 per 100.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early vegetables in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep; 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Linnæus. Large, early, tender and fine, the very best of all.

Victoria. The best for market because of its giant growth.

HARDY GRASSES.

These are very desirable for lawn planting, and serve to remove stiffness in landscape effects.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. In style of growth and shape of flower it is exactly like Zebrina. The dried flowers of both varieties are valuable for parlor ornaments; 15c., 25c., and 35c each. Can be mailed.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping runs across the leaves instead of longitudinally, in bands of yellow one half inch wide. Late in fall it is covered with flower-spikes, resembling ostrich plumes. Perfectly hardy, increasing in beauty from year to year, a most valuable plant, 25c., 35.; and 50c. each. Can be mailed.

Ornamental Berried Shrubs.

One of the most important features of any collection of plants, is the selection of those with brilliant berries succeeding their bloom, and this characteristic, less appreciated than any other, is almost always neglected. We plant for foliage effect, for brilliancy and persistency of bloom, and for rich Fall coloring, but fail to appreciate the gorgeous effects to be obtained by a careful selection of trees, shrubs or plants, which are not only strong in leaf and flower, but crown their season with clusters of showy berries in almost endless colors, from the brilliant scarlet to the pink, rose and pure white or from the deep black blue and purple berries to the lighter sky-blue and cream white. One may even find combined in a single plant, rich blue black brilliant carmine or pink, and cream and white colors.

We hope that this brief list will lead you to consider our trees and shrubs that are brilliant with berries through the Summer and Fall months. Incorporate them in this season's planting list. Many of the trees and shrubs that make Spring and Summer brilliant with blossoms are of little value throughout the balance of the year, therefore consider the list of those whose blooms are followed by showy fruits and berries, giving color to otherwise dull foliage.

The Japanese Roses, with their numerous clusters of scarlet and orange fruit; the Snowberry, which forms its snow-white berries in little clusters early in the Summer, and holds them until frost; these are a few and possibly the best known of the class we wish to emphasize.

The following is by no means a complete list, but comprises some of the showy and most heavily berried trees and shrubs.

The White Flowering Dogwood. (Cornus Florida)—Although most common in our American forests, there is no flowering trees more beautiful. Before the leaves appear in May, it is covered with large white blossoms, and in Autumn it is ablaze with brilliant scarlet berries, and rich foliage of crimson and gold.

The Snowberry. (Symphoricarpus Raceemosus)—While there is a great variety of red, scarlet and blue-berried shrubs, there are few approaching white in color, and none that equal the white berries of this plant. It is quite an ornamental shrub, with rose-colored flowers in loose recemes, followed in July and August by berries which remain until late in the Winter. A valuable plant for its snowy fruit, and excellent for planting in shady places, or under trees where little else grow. It thrives in any soil.

The Winterberry. (Ilex Verticillatta)—This native shrub brightens our hillsides through the Fall and Winter, with its great quantities of bright scarlet berries hanging from slender branches. It is one that should be in every planting, and is valuable in many situations, equally at home either for border work, planted as a specimen, or in the wild garden. One of the few native plants whose berries are valuable for Christmas decoration.

Japanese Roses. (Rosa Rugosa)—We know of no shrub with so many good qualities to recommend it. Japanese Roses form sturdy bushes, are perfectly hardy in the most trying places, standing hot suns and coldest climates. The dark rich foliage is oddly wrinkled. The large, fragrant single and semi-doubled flowers, produced in profusion throughout the Summer, are followed by orange red and scarlet heps or seed-pods. The Rugosa is extremely useful in rough situations and shrubbery borders.

Thunberg's Japanese Barberry. (Berbergii)—Of low, spreading growth, it forms an impenetrable bush. The twiggy branches are set with very small sharp thorns, and in Spring are covered with small yellow flowers, succeeded with brilliant scarlet berries which cling throughout the Winter. The foliage takes a splendid Autumn coloring of gold and scarlet. A valuable hedge plant especially interesting because of the graceful droop of its branches. Will thrive in very dry and sandy places.

Bush Dogwoods.—These strong growing plants are of great value for Winter effects. Most of them have fine rich bark, some deep red, some bluish, and others bright green and yellow. While they supply the needed color to otherwise dull shrubbery through the winter months, they are most valuable for their showy berries.

The Siberian Dogwood.—A strong grower with erect stem, stout bright red branches with clusters of cream white berries.

Silky Dogwood. (Cornus Sericea)—A slimmer grower than the Siberian, but with deep red bark, and its showy flowers in June and July are followed by large clusters of bright blue berries, which remain until Winter.

The Golden Osier. (Cornus Stolonifera Aurea)—This is one of the few yellow barked shrubs. It flowers in dense cymes, followed by large clusters of white berries. It is a valuable Autumn and Winter plant.

The Cornelian Cherry. (Cornas Mas)—One of the stronger growers and a beautiful shrub. Of dense form, with glossy foliage and yellow flowers in March and April, followed by scarlet berries in the Fall.

The Strawberry Bush. (Euonymus Americana)—This is a rapid slender grower, whose chief beauty is its clusters of pink berries, following its June flowers. The fruit is of odd shape and very showy.

The Bitter Sweet. (Celastrus Scandens)—A strong rapid climbing shrub, with luxuriant glossy light green foliage. Covered in Autumn with a profusion of orange and scarlet berries. One of the best for holiday decorations.

Bush Honeysuckles. (Lonicera)—In all the list of hardy shrubs, none have higher claim. With the earliest days of Spring, *Lonicera Standishi* puts forth its creamy flowers, and is followed in succession by the later but even showier sorts, with flowers of all shades from pure white to crimson. If this was all, it is enough to recommend them, but the abundant flowers are followed by masses of brilliant shiny berries ranging in color from black and deep red to bright red and pink. The berries hang so thickly on the branches that the plants are a blaze of color. We can furnish an assortment of varieties.

Matrimony Vine. (Lycium Chinese)—This is a very showy, hardy shrub with slender spiny stems From June until September the grayish green foliage is almost hidden by the purple flowers, which are set thickly along drooping branches, and these in turn are followed by the scarlet and orange red fruits in the Fall. It is a most excellent plant for covering banks, planting in wild or rugged places, or along the tops of walls, where the branches can hang over. It climbs well and gives magnificent effects.

Sumacs.—Where bright Fall coloring is desired, these should not be overlooked. They are of strong erect growth, showy when in flower; magnificent when crowned with spikes or dark red or orange berries, which appear in mid-summer and remain until the late Fall. In the Autumn the foliage turns to a rich crimson, streaked with yellow. They are particularly valuable for poor soils and steep banks.

The Native Viburnums.—No collection of berry-bearing shrubs can be complete without these. They are good in foliage, have a wealth of flowers, and in the Fall are brilliant with very showy berries.

The Wayfaring Tree.—A stout upright grower with broad, wrinkled foliage, bearing in May and June white flowers in broad cymes. These are followed by clusters of fruit, crimson white changing to bright crimson, and from that to bluish black. They hang in heavy clusters, and when the berries begin to ripen the black, crimson, and creamy white fruits are mingled on the bunch. It is an excellent grower and well adapted for dry situations.

Arrow-wood.—This is an upright grower with handsome glossy foliage. The flowers in May and June are in flat cymes, and are followed by dark and crimson berries, which later turn to bluish black. It is a magnificent shrub for the border or wild garden.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES
OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Grand New Roses.

In ordering Roses, the question naturally arises as to what kinds will prove the most satisfactory. This can often best be decided by ourselves, as we are familiar with the different varieties and their range of adaptability. We shall take pleasure in making selections for our customers, or in aiding them to do so, upon request.

A Word of Advice about Planting. A Rose delights in an open airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. All the types are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil if enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure; Dig the soil up thoroughly to the depth of 12 or 15 inches, as Rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance.

Many people suppose that because a variety is a climber it is unfit for growing in any other way. This however is erroneous as far as a large number of climbers are concerned for they can be made to form excellent bush Roses with a little pruning. Being strong growers they make the most satisfactory plants when grown as bush Roses.

For general planting, more especially in open ground, this class excels all others. Small plants, such as we send by mail, bloom the first and each succeeding year, from early Spring until severe frosts. The flowers are noted for their exquisite coloring and delightful fragrance. Hardy everywhere in open ground with protection of litter, leaves, evergreen, boughs or similar material. The harvest of bloom they give the first year compensates for the trifling outlay. Any one can succeed with them.

Our prices are low for the quality of plants. Grown in 2½ inch pots to start with, and repoted as the plant needs it, and thrifty robust plants that are in condition to give satisfaction is the result. Some grow and keep plants in 1½ inch pots and the plants become stunted and starved and are dear as a gift.

10 cts. each for all roses offered, except where noted; any 6 for 50 cts.; $1.00 per dozen, postpaid. Two-year old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per dozen, by express, at purchasers expense. Some extra sizes 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

American Beauty Rose--

A grand, everblooming, Hybrid Tea, of enormous size and unsurpassed beauty, the cut blossoms of which often bring over a dollar each in Winter. It is as free in bloom as a Tea, as large as a Hybrid Perpetual and has the superb fragrance of the Moss Rose. It is a rare combination, and a queen among roses. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Agrippina—*China.*—An excellent rose for bedding or pot culture; continuous bloomer; color, fine, velvety crimson.

Bridesmaid.—A delightful new Tea Rose, a sport from the old and popular Pink Tea, Catherine Mermet, but of fine, clear, dark pink. It is now very generally used by the mammoth cut-flower establishments as a substitute for Mermet.

Coquette de Lyon.—*One of the best Yellow Roses.*—This exquisite variety is unquestionably one of the finest yellow Tea Roses in cultivation for open ground culture. The color is a pure canary yellow—wonderfully beautiful and distinct. The flowers are extra large, finely formed, deep and double. The buds are exceedingly graceful—long and pointed. Unlike some yellow roses, it is a strong, vigorous grower, and a constant and steady bloomer.

Catharine Mermet—*Distinct and Beautiful.*—A very beautiful Tea Rose, valued highly for its elegant buds; color clear shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn centre; large globular flowers; one of the very finest varieties; a strong healthy grower and a good bloomer; equally desirable both for open-ground planting and forcing under glass.

Christine de Noue—*A New Rose of Great Promise*—A constant and very free bloomer; the flowers are large and handsome; buds long and finely pointed; color clear rich maroon or deep purplish red, centre sometimes streaked with silvery white; the petals are finely imbricated; flowers deliciously sweet.

Clio.—Originated with celebrated English Rose growers. Flowers large, of fine globular form; flesh color shaded in center with rosy pink; vigorous grower and handsome foilage. One of the finest new roses.

Devoniensis.—Large creamy flowers, justly called the Magnolia Rose; one of the sweetest roses in existence.

Duchess of Albany.—A sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form and of larger size. The flowers are deep pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality. The plant is of strong, healthy growth and blooms freely. Each, 15c.; 2 year, 35 cts.

Etoile de Lyon—*Magnificent Golden Yellow Rose.*—This magnificent Tea Rose is rich golden yellow; a strong, healthy and vigorons grower, immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late; the flowers are very deep, rich and full, excellent substance, full and sweet; surely one of the best and most beautiful Tea Roses for general planting ever introduced. Remarkably hardy both as to heat and cold, frequently standing the Winters here uninjured in open ground without protection; blooming nicely all through the hottest part of the Summer.

La Princess Vera—*A Splendid Outdoor Rose.*—For strong, clean growth, freedom and constancy of bloom and beauty of flower and color, this variety is one of the best. A grand rose for general planting, particularly for bedding in the open ground. The flowers are large, finely made and open beautifully; when fully open there appears to be a flower within a flower, so perfect is the form. The color is rich ivory white, shaded and veined with fine coppery yellow, and delicately penciled with pale blush. A truly grand and beautiful rose.

Bon Silene—*A Grand Rose.*—This rose was introduced in 1839, and up to this time no new variety has superseded it. It is superb in every way. The beauty of its buds cannot be surpassed for bouquets and decorative purposes. The color is deep rose, sometimes bright rosy-crimson, occasionally pale light rose, deliciously fragrant. In the open ground it grows to perfection, producing crop after crop of its beautiful flowers in unbroken continuity, from early Spring until late in Autumn. Of all the Teas there are none better.

Ever Blooming Rose, Meteor.—This is one of the very best of the Red Roses. Color rich, velvety crimson, bright rich striking color, flowers large, regular and double, a quick, constant bloomer; flowers borne on long stems and fragrant. One of the very best for bedding and for general planting, growing in pots and for Winter blooming in the conservatory. Hardy here.

Francisca Kruger--*A Remarkably Fine Rose.*—A strikingly handsome rose, one of the very best for open-ground culture. It would be hard to name a better or

EVER-BLOOMING ROSE-Continued.

more satisfactory rose. It is especially adapted to bedding or massing. Holds its foliage under all sorts of adverse conditions. The flowers are deeply shaded coppery yellow in color, and are of large size. A strong and vigorous grower, and a good and constant bloomer.

Beaute Inconstant—*The Rose of Many Colors.* A single plant will bear flowers ranging in color from coppery yellow, blush pink, carmine and apricot, to light crimson. The bud is especially fine, being a coppery orange scarlet, all the variations of color are to be found in the open flower.

La France.—If you are to have only one rose, have this queen of roses. It has very good quality. It is hardy, ever-blooming, deliciously fragrant, beautiful form, buds large, color silvery rose, shaded with pink.

Sombreuil.—Creamy white, tinted with rose ; a strong grower, and one of the hardiest of the Teas. Although a very old variety, Sombreuil retains its popularity because of its thick, leathery foliage, beautiful flowers, and hardy habit.

Perle des Jardins.—Sometimes called the dwarf Marechal Niel. The most beautiful of yellow roses, rivaling the Marechal Neil for beauty and fragrance and being a constant bloomer it is a great favorite.

Marie Guillot.—The finest of all white Teas for Summer bloom. The flowers are large, very full, and double, color white, faintly tinged with yellow.

Mad. Pierre Guillot—*A Magnificent Rose.*—This is undoubtedly one of the finest and most beautiful Tea Roses recently introduced ; large, full, globular flowers, having great depth and substance ; color delicate orange yellow, distinctly veined and bordered with clear pink ; altogether unique and remarkable and exceedingly handsome ; it makes fine large pointed buds, and is a good healthy grower and a regular and constant bloomer ; valuable for forcing and conservatory, as well as for open-ground culture.

Sunset—A sport from Perle des Jardins, the flowers of largest size, fine form, very double, and deliciously perfumed. The color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber, tinged and shaded with dark, ruddy copper, intensely beautiful.

Gloire de Dijon—One of the best and hardiest for general culture ; flowers extra large, full and sweet, of rich, creamy yellow color shaded with amber.

The Queen—This superb rose is a sport from the grand old Souvenir d'un Ami, and has the same beautiful pointed buds and distinct fragrance, but is pure snowy white in color instead of pink. Extra fine.

Rose "Champion of the World."

This is the grandest of all new roses and should be grown by everybody. It is the

CHAMPION BLOOMER.

It commences to bloom as soon as potted from the propagating bench, and continues in the greatest profusion all the time, both Summer and Winter. One plant of it will produce more flowers during the year than ten plants of any Tea Rose. It is always in full bloom. It is truly a perpetual bloomer, never without flowers.

Though a perpetual bloomer, it is as hardy and robust as an oak, standing the severe Winters of Vermont, where it originated, in the open-ground, without the slightest protection, and commencing its season of bloom earlier than any other sort. For a hardy garden rose it is as valuable as it is for pots.

It is the most healthy and vigorous rose in cultivation, for its handsome rank foliage has never been known to mildew under any condition, indoors or out. It has the most delicious and powerful rose fragrance.

Its blossoms are perfectly double to the center, and of the most perfect shape, both in bud and blossom, while its color is a degree of loveliness which few roses can equal, being a rich, deep rosy pink, darker and richer than Hermosa, and a shade the delicate richness of which is seldom seen. Its size is very large for an everbloomer, often as large and fine as La France, or the best hybrid perpetuals.

This remarkable rose, a cross between Hermosa and Magna Charta, originated several years ago in Vermont. Mr. Geo. W. Woodhouse, the originator says : "I have tested nearly every rose in cultivation, and claim to know them all, and I stake my reputation as a judge in such matters, by stating that there is not a rose grown that will produce, after the usual June bloom, even a respectable percentage of the blooms that the rose "Champion of the World" will ; and no rose of any name or kind that will stand the Winter in the open-ground better than the above. It is a perpetual bloomer, and I could not select a time that I could say that I thought was any better than another for a display of blossoms."

Price—Strong, well-rooted plants, 20 cts. each ; three for 50 cts.; seven for $1.00 ; fifteen for $2.00. Extra large plants 50 cts. each.

Augustine Guinoiseau—*White La France.*—Very similar in all respects to the popular La France, except in color, which is pearly-white, tinted fawn.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria—The finest white of its class. Large, finely-formed flowers, soft pearly-white and slightly fragrant, on long stems.

Mrs. Robert Garrett—Very full and double, with petals of green substance, of a glowing shell-like pink, exquisitely sweet. Extra fine.

Mad. Caroline Testout—Globular and very double ; bright satiny-rose deepening at center to clear pale red, petals edged with silvery-rose ; fragrant.

Clotilde Soupert—*Polyantha.*—Vigorous growth and compact habit. Roses of good size, very double, and produced in clusters, beautiful pearly-white with rosy-lake center variable in shade, slightly fragrant. A continuous bloomer ; the plants being literally covered with roses for many months. Pehaps the best of all bedding roses and very hardy. Especially appropriate for cemetery planting.

Sapho—A rare and beautiful rose. Coppery-yellow color with tints of pink ; strong grower, fine bloomer, and beautiful shaped buds. Splendid large plants two years old 50 cts. each.

Maman Cochet—This is one of the most beautiful Tea Roses that has been introduced in years. The growth is vigorous, with rich healthy foliage and extra large flowers on long stout stems, very double and simply exquisite when in bud or half blown. The color is a deep rosy-pink, the inner side of petals silvery-rose, makes charming bunches of long stemmed flowers when cut. Fine for either pot culture or out-door planting.

Hermosa—*Bourbon.*—Always in bloom and always beautiful. The flower is cupped, finely formed and full ; color, the most pleasing shade of pink ; very fragrant. A favorite with ever one.

Mosella, the Yellow Soupert—This splendid novelty is almost identical with that of the original Soupert. It blooms in profuse clustes of three to five flowers, which are very double, ball-shaped and open like a Camellia flower. The petals are tinted white, on beautiful light ground extending to the middle of the petals. The plant is dwarf, bushy and free blooming. It is sure to be a popular companion to the original Clothilde Soupert.

Souv. de Wooten—An American variety, color velvety-red, very fragrant, and one of the most prolific bloomers. The foliage is rich and heavy in texture. It is a full, double rose, and is good in bud, half-open or fully expanded flower.

The Cream of Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

25 cts. each. Extra Strong Plants, 50 cts. each.

The prices given here are for strong plants grown in pots so that they can be transported any time during the Spring and Summer months. Early in the Spring and in the month of November, we can supply dormant roses from the open ground at much lower prices. These rose are perfectly hardy, and may be left out during the Winter without the slightest danger of injury.

Alfred Colomb—Brilliant carmine-crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort. Green wood, with occasional pale greenish thorns; foliage large and handsome. The finest rose of its color, and, perhaps excepting La France, the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation.

Anna de Diesbach.—Brilliant rosy-pink, flowers very large; a very showy fine rose; vigorous.

Baroness Rothschild—Beautifnl light rose, shaded with white; very large, vigorous. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

Boule de Neige—Pure white, medium size, full, and of good form.

Captain Christy—A magnificent rose; extra large flowers; very double and full; color a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening at the center to rosy-crimson; very beautiful.

Coquette des Alps—One of the finest White Hybrid Perpetuals; a profuse bloomer; flowers pure white, sometimes shaded with blush; large, very full and fragrant.

Dinsmore—Very similar to Madame Charles Wood, but stronger in growth and more fragrant. It is a vigorous rose, of dwarf, branching habit. The flowers are large, perfectly double, of a dazzling scarlet crimson color, with that rich, spicy fragrance peculiar to the best hybrid roses. It is entirely hardy and blooms incessantly.

Fisher Holmes—Rich velvety crimson, large, double, and of fine form; a splendid rose.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant scarlet-crimson, a most surperb and glowing color, large and very beautiful; perhaps the most popular rose in this connty.

Giant of Battles—This is still a great favorite. Color dark glowing-crimson.

John Hopper—Rose with crimson center, flowers cupped, full and well formed, a fine rose, robust habit.

Jules Margotten—Bright cherry red; large, well-formed fragrant flowers; a splendid old variety; very double and free.

Madame Charles Wood—One of the very best; flowers very large and double, and are produced in great profusion; color intense deep crimson, shaded scarlet.

Madame Gabriel Luizet—Fine satiny-rose, very large and full; growth vigorous. 50 cts. each.

Magna Charta—Rich dark pink; very large and fragrant; very strong grower. There is scarcely any hardy rose that gives such universal satisfaction as this. It does well under all circumstances, and is unexcelled for size, color, fragrance and profusion of bloom. 50 cts. each.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Deep velvety crimson, large, moderately full; a splendid rose.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden rose.

Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briars.

These are crosses between the common Sweet Briar and various *old-fashioned* Garden Roses; the flowers are single or semi-double. The plants are very vigorous and perfectly hardy, and the foliage of all of them is as sweetly scented as the common Sweet Briar. They form a distinct break from any class of Rose yet in commerce. Of the sixteen varieties introduced since 1894, we have selected the five varieties offered below as the most distinct and handsome:

Anne of Gierstine—Dark crimson, good grower and graceful branching habit.

Brenda—Maiden's blush or peach, dainty in color and shade; the contrast and effect of the bright golden anthers add a peculiar charm to this variety.

Lady Penzance—Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a peculiar metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the clear golden anthers, forms a halo round them; very free flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

Lord Penzance—Soft shade of fawn or *ecru*, passing to a lovely lemon yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet-scented.

Meg Merrilies—Georgeous crimson, very free flowering, seeds abundantly, has a wonderful robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.

We offer strong two-year-old plants at 40 cts. each. The set of five for $1.50.

Splendid Climbing Roses.

Empress of China—A very hardy free-flowering climbing Rose, of good size, blooming in clusters, bright pink flowers, very attractive. It is practically ever-blooming, as on good sized-plants, when established in the ground, flowers may be expected the whole season.

The Memorial Rose—*Rosa Wichuraiana*—A beautiful single Rose from Japan. Blooms in clusters on the ends of short branches during July and August. Flowers fragrant, single, pure white, from six to eight inches in circumference, with yellow stamens, followed in Fall and Winter with bright red fruit. Foliage dark shining green, almost evergreen; prostrate, trailing habit, and soon forms a dense mat or covering. Valuable for covering low walls, banks or rockeries, and for covering graves in cemeteries. It is perfectly hardy.

The hardy climbing roses are valuable for training over arbors, verandas, and for screens for unsightly objects, such as old fences, wall, etc.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, shading to rose color, very double, flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom. One of the best climbing roses.

Climbing Hermosa—Clear, bright pink flowers, medium size and fragrant, a strong grower and free

SPLENDID CLIMBING ROSES-Continued.

bloomer. One of the most popular of all climbing roses, because it is entirely hardy and flowers during the Summer and Autumn.

Climbing Wootton—Large deep crimson flowers, richly perfumed. It is a very vigorous grower, almost impervious to mildew, ever-blooming, so that flowers may be expected from well-established plants throughout the season. Too much cannot be said in praise of this grand Rose.

Prairie Queen—Clear, bright carmine-pink, sometimes with a white stripe, large, compact and globular, very double and full, blooms in clusters, one of the best.

Tennessee Belle—A strong, and vigorous grower and free bloomer, color bright, rosy blush, large, full and fragrant.

The Mary Washington Rose—This Rose, so widely advertised, is claimed by the introducer to have originated in the garden of George Washington, at Mount Vernon, over one hundred years ago. It is an ever-blooming climbing rose of vigorous and rapid growth, and makes a profusion of fine buds, which are borne in large clusters. The flowers resemble the Polyantha Roses and are of medium size, pure white, and perfectly double, very sweet, and borne in endless numbers all Summer. Strong plants, guaranteed genuine.

Grand New Velvety - Red Rose—Climbing Meteor—All who know "General Jack" will call to mind its beautiful, high-colored, rich, velvety-red buds and flowers. Climbing Meteor is the acme of all red climbing Roses. It is a free persistent bloomer and will make a growth of from ten to fifteen feet in a season; in bloom all the time as it is a true ever-bloomer. We do not hesitate to place it at the head of the list of all Roses for Summer blooming, as it will make a strong growth and literally loaded with its deep, rich red flowers all the time. Its flowers are much larger than Meteor and are richer in color. It is just the Rose to train up the verandas or around windows where its great beauty will show up to good advantage.

NOISETTE OR TENDER CLIMBING ROSES.

50 cts. each; $5.00 dozen. Second Size, 30 cts. each; $3.00 dozen. Third Size, 10 cts. each; $1.00 dozen,

Grand Roses for the South, where they are entirely hardy. They may be kept outdoors in the North by laying them down and covering with leaves or litter.

Climbing Perle des Jardins—The "Climbing Perle" is a fine yellow Rose. For the South it will be particularly valuable, as it is entirely hardy there. Next to M. Niel the most valuable yellow Rose.

Climbing Malmaison—A "sport" from the well-known Souvenir de la Malmaison, similar in flower and foliage to its parent, but of exceedingly robust climbing habit. Very attractive and useful. The flowers are of immense size, and is a grand acquisition to the list of climbing Roses. The buds are beautiful in bouquets.

Gloire de Dijon—Next to M. Neil this is the finest pillar Rose for the greenhouse. Very large, double; rich, creamy-amber color. Perfectly hardy South of Kentucky, and in sheltered situations it has survived the Winters of New York.

Marechal Neil—As a climbing rose for the South it is the finest of all Roses. Buds are of the largest size, golden-yellow, and of delicious fragrance. Grown north of Tennessee it should be grown in a pit or greenhouse. 2½-inch pot plants, 10 cts.; 4-inch pot plants, 25 cts.; 5-inch pot plants, 50 cts.; larger size, 75 cts. to $1.00 each.

MARECHAL NEIL.

A NEW CLASS OF ROSES.

The habit of these new hybrids is the same as the Wichuriana or Memorial Rose. The growth is creeping and can be used with telling effect in covering embankments, terraces, stems of trees, pillars, trellises or for any other purpose where a strong rapid growing vine is desired. They are the hardiest we grow and will stand any climate or exposure and thrive and grow well in the poorest soil, even on gravel banks. The foliage is particularly bright and attractive, thick and leathery, shining as if varnished, not subject to mildew or insect pests and keeps fresh and bright until midwinter. The flowers are very abundant, deliciously fragrant and last in perfection a long time.

Universal Favorite—A most vigorous grower with long branching shoots that are covered with dense bright green shining foliage, the flowers are very double, two inches and over in diameter, of a beautiful rose color, similar to Bridesmaid, very fragrant.

South Orange Perfection—Similar to the preceding in growth. Remarkably free flowering; when in bloom is a mass of the most perfectly formed double flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.

Pink Roamer—A hybrid of the Sweet Briar which it somewhat resembles in character of bloom, while the growth which is very rampant, partakes more of the Witchuriana type. The single flowers are over two inches in diameter, a bright rich pink, with large silvery white center and orange red stamens, producing a charming effect; delightfully fragrant.

Manda's Triumph—This is a grand variety. The flowers which are pure white and very double, are produced in clusters of from ten to twelve on each cluster on small side shoots, literally covering the plant and standing well above the foliage.

Except where noted Good Small Plants, 10c. each. Extra Large Plants, 2-yr. old 50c. each. Good 2-yr. old, 35c. each.

THE CRIMSON RAMBLER.

—THE—

CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE.

NEW HARDY CLIMBING ROSE.

Rich Crimson Flowers in Large Trusses.

AFTER a year's trial this Rose has proven itself all that was claimed, and in fact, it is even better than was expected. This Rose originated in Japan, and has been awarded gold medals in England and France. At every exhibition it has received the highest honors.

It grows with the greatest rapidity, often making in one season 10 to 15 feet of growth, and the great profusion of bloom will strike every lover of flowers with admiration.

THE FINE NEW CLIMBER,

CLIMBING WHITE PET.

This is an unusually vigorous grower and a wonderfully profuse bloomer. It is remarkable for the rapidity of its growth and freedom of bloom. The flowers are very double and full, of medium size, pure snowy-white, and borne in large clusters, continuously throughout the whole season.

PINK RAMBLER.

(**Euphrosyne.**)—Originated by Mr. Peter Lambert. What is said of White Rambler applies equally to this, except the color of the flowers is pure shiny rose—the partially open buds being bright, light carmine, thus producing a strong and pleasing contrast. "The numerous yellow stamens lend an additional charm to the flower. In hardiness, freedom of bloom, form and color of flowers and vigorous climbing habit, this variety is fully the equal of Crimson Rambler.

The New Climbing Rose, Empress of China.

This is a new climbing Rose of the greatest excellence. It was brought to this country by a gentleman from China, who says of it that it commences to bloom in May, and is loaded with its elegant blooms until December. Think of it! There is no other Rose like it that will bloom for so long a time. This has been the great objection to climbing Roses, that they bloom once and then are done. But here we have a Rose that blooms continuously for over seven months of the year. It is simply wonderful. It is perfectly hardy, and is a continuous grower.

THE YELLOW RAMBLER.

(**Aglaia.**)—The advent of the Yellow Rambler marks a very important epoch in the Rose world. It was originated by the prominent Rose grower, Mr. Peter Lambert, who has carefully tested it for some eight years, and first offered it to the public only this last season. Its production is a great triumph in the art of hybridizing. The Yellow Rambler has been found to successfully withstand, without protection, a continued temperature of from zero to two degrees below, which proves it to be far hardier than any other yellow climbing Rose yet introduced, and we believe that by laying the plants down in the winter it can be successfully grown in nearly all the northern parts of the United States; in fact, anywhere that other Roses succeed at all well. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, after the same manner of the Crimson Rambler, often as many as one hundred and fifty blossoms in a bunch, and the trusses have the same handsome pyramidal shape as those of the Crimson Rambler. The color is a decided yellow. Many Roses which are described as yellow have really only a creamy tinge, but the Yellow Rambler is clear, decided yellow. The flowers are very sweet scented. The habit of growth is very vigorous, well established plants often making shoots of from eight to ten feet in height in a single season. The plants do not bloom at quite so early an age as the Crimson Rambler, but as soon as well established, they more than make up for this by the magnificence of the flowers they produce.

HYBRED TEA ROSE.

This is a comparatively new class, the result of a union between the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, and is undoubtedly the coming race of Roses, and they are rapidly pushing to the front and bid fair in a few years to outrival all other sections.

They combine the valuable characteristics of both the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, inasmuch as they bloom freely the first year like an ordinary ever-blooming Tea Rose, and from the Hybrids they inherit the large, finely formed flowers and pugent fragrance; giving us the most delicate and beautiful shades of color, with long pointed buds They are perfectly hardy in all sections, free growers and produce a profusion bloom from the beginning of the season right up to its close. They are adapted for wide and general cultivation, and we predict that the time is not far distant when this class will supersede all other classes of roses for general planting.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY.

(FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.)

From Germany comes this wonderful Rose, which Rose lovers for many years have sought for. A variety to be worthy of the name of White American Beauty must needs be a great Rose. Let us look at its parentage. It is the result of a union between Marveille de Lyon and Mad. Caroline. It has the vigor and hardiness of an oak. The foliage is large and of heavy texture. The glory of this plant, however, is its flowers, which are immense in size and produced with great freedom during the growing season. Indeed an ordinary plant will produce hundreds of magnificent flowers, which are full, very deep and double and of splendid substance; petals broad and long and saucer-shaped. The bud is egg-shaped, long and pointed. The color is marvelous snow-white, without a tinge of yellow, pink or any other color. This great Rose has won more prizes in Europe than any variety sent out in years. It has been awarded numerous gold medals, honorary prizes, certificates, etc., wherever shown. We are especially fortunate in having a splendid stock of strong plants. If you want the best and hardiest white Rose in cultivation, this variety will meet your every want. It will prove hardy everywhere.

We offer but one size, two-year old, low budded, dormant plants up until April 15th, price 40 cts. each. After April 15th, Pot Grown Plants 50 cts. each, by Express, at purchaser's expense.

Etoile De France The queen of all red, ever-blooming Hybrid Tea Roses. Its parentage, a cross between Mad. Abel Chatenay and Fisher Holmes. insures great vigor of growth, hardiness everywhere and freedom of bloom. It makes a fine upright bush, has but few thorns and beautiful, deep bronze green foliage. It is as free blooming as any Tea or Polyantha Rose, bearing its massive, large, full cup-formed flowers singly on long, stiff stems; the color is new, clear red or crimson velvet, brightening in the center; the flowers are of the most splendid substance, exquisitely fragrant. Was awarded the highest distinction that can be given a Rose, a gold medal of the Rose Society of France. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; two-year-old plants, 40c. each.

Richmond. This is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years and reflects great credit on the diligent work of American Hybridizers. It is as free blooming as Bridesmaid or Golden Gate, and its scarlet-crimson flowers are borne on fine long stems, which make it specially valuable for cutting purposes. It is a strong competitor of Liberty and Meteor for forcing. We recommend it as a sterling novelty of unusual merit. 20 cents each; 3 for 50c.; two-year-old plants 40c. each.

New Spotted Mock Orange

Philadelphus Purpurea Maculatus. This new variety is the result of a cross affected by the renowned French hybridizer, Victor Lemoine, to whom we are indebted for many of the new Shrubs. It is a distinct break in color, all varieties heretofore, while of many different forms, having been white, while in this new variety there is a distinct rosy-crimson spot at the base of each of the four white petals. The plant is of strong, vigorous but compact growth, forming a bushy specimen about 3 feet high. The flowers are large and are borne on the ends of the auxiliary branches. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

Pinks.

(*Hardy Garden.*)

Alice Lee. A fine, large white.

Essex Witch. Delicate pink, finely fringed.

Gertrude. White, with maroon markings.

Homer. Rich rosy-red, with dark center,

Helianthus-Sunflower.

Laetifloras—Large, golden yellow. 10c.

Maximilliana—Immense single flowers, rich golden yellow, center reddish brown. 15c.

Multiflorus Plenus.—Large double yellow. 15c.

Mollis Grandiflorus.—Light lemon yellow, large single. Foliage quite hairy. 15c.

GERANIUMS.

A COLLECTION HARD TO BEAT.

Nearly every lover of flowers wants at least a few Geraniums. We grow large quantities and our plants are about twice the size sent out by most firms. Prices unless noted. 10 cts, each; $1.00 per dozen.

Alphonse Richard.—Semi-double, brilliant orange scarlet; both florets and truss of mammoth size; of dwarf habit, with broad, deep zoned foliage, always clean and healthy, and everlastingly covered with bloom. The grandest scarlet bedder that has yet appeared.

Beauty Poitevine.—One of the finest of the semi-doubles and has no equal in its color. The trusses of bloom and individual flowers are of immense size and excellent shape. Beautiful rosy salmon, nicely shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon. Excellent bedding Geranium, or may be used to good effect as a pot plant for the house in Winter.

Bruant.—Semi-double, color of the flower vermillion-red of a most pleasing shade. The flowers are absolutely perfect in shape and make up. Trusses large and borne in large, round balls.

Emile de Girardin.—Soft, bright rosy pink; large trusses which are produced in great profusion. Stands the sun perfectly and is one of the finest double variety of any color. An exceedingly valuable variety.

Grand Chancellor Faidherbe.—Rich, velvety crimson; one of the best.

Glorie de France.—Peach pink in the center, shading to white. Large round florets in large trusses. Well known and popular. Especially valuable as a pot plant.

Hoff Beach.—A rich amaranth-purple; a fine grower and splendid for bedding.

Heteranthe.—Probably better known than any other of this class, for it is recognized as one of the very best Geraniums for bedding; exceptionally large trusses of semi-double flowers; clear orange scarlet.

Miss Francis E. Willard.—It is of vigorous growth, the flower stalks are very long, and the flowers are carried well above the foliage; the color is a delicate blush, shaded with pearl-pink.

Mad. Bruant.—Entirely distinct from all others. The florets are large; white veined with carmine-lake, evenly bordered with bright solferino. The arrangement of color is most unique and refreshing. Trusses of good size and well formed and the plant is of vigorous habit. Valuable as a bedder, but especially so as a pot plant. Selling at sight. 15 cts. each.

Mrs. J. M. Garr.—Absolutely perfect as a bedding variety; never burns; is of dwarf, compact habit, and in freedom of bloom is superior to all whites, and equal to the best scarlet bedders.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—Single, trusses of great size, florets also large and round, salmon with whitish center, probably the best single salmon in existence. 15 cts. each.

Souvenir de Mirande.—The trusses are numerous, well formed of large single florets. The upper petals are satiny white with a pretty carmine border while the lower petals are softly flushed with carmine. 15 cts. each.

Summit of Perfection.—Single, pure white.

John Doyle.—The finest of all double scarlet Geraniums. This variety is far superior and will supercede Bruant or Heteranthe, both as a bedder and hot plant. This glorious Geranium was raised by Mr. John Doyle. We have tested it for the past three seasons in the garden, and find it much superior to any of the Bruant type of Geraniums. It is a strong and vigorous grower, throwing its truss up above the foliage, of enormous size, and of the richest, bright scarlet. It is a phenomenal bloomer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

J. Ricaud.—A very free-flowering double variety with numerous trusses on strong foot-stalks; flowers purplish crimson of a very intense shade; center very distinctly marked white that shades beautifully into the other color.

Le Pilot.—Double flowers, glowing crimson-scarlet; brilliant and beautiful.

Mme. Jaulin.—Semi-double. Very large florets, compose a truss of grand size; center tender pink surrounded by a border of white. For freshness and beauty this color is without a parallel among outdoor bedding varieties, and is equally fine as a pot specimen.

Naomi.—Semi-double. Bright rosy pink, with distinct white blotch at the base of petals. Trusses of good size and well formed. Vigorous grower and a free bloomer. Very taking as a pot plant.

Rose de Montague.—Double, exquisite shade of pink, once seen, a favorite.

S. A. Nutt.—Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses massive and produced in great number; close, compact habit.

Happy Thought Geranium.—The center of each leaf is yellow; edge of leaf green, very pretty. Will not stand full stem.

Golden Bronze Geranium.—Flower scarlet, foliage golden with rich chocolate zone in each leaf; fine for borders, vases and baskets, and Winter window gardens.

Madam Salleroi—Leaves silvery green, margined with pure white, very dense growth, fine for borders to flower beds, never needs trimming. 60 cts. per dozen.

IVY GERANIUMS.

These are half climbers, and make fine plants for window gardens. They are also servicable in vases and baskets.

Charles Turner.—The finest Geranium in its class yet introduced, flowers as large as silver dollars, soft flesh red.

William Pfitzner.—Peculiar and distinct in color and wonderfully attractive, being bright apricot with the petals edged with white. Large truss and flower, a profuse bloomer and very valuable either as a bedder or as a house plant.

HAPPY THOUGHT GERANIUM.

White Swan.—A fine standard sort, noted for its great freedom of bloom. The growth is strong, dwarf and compact, forming a shapely mound of green, in which the snowy trusses are superbly set; florets double, well formed, pure white.

PALMS.

EVERY lover of beautiful plants admires Palms. They are indispensable for decorating the house and conservatory, as no other plants surpass them for artistic beauty and effectiveness. They are grown now in large quantities and the prices are much more reasonable than formerly.

Areca Lutescens. A most elegant Palm. One of the best for general decorative purposes, easily grown, useful in every stage of its growth, fine color, graceful habit, stems golden yellow. It is very easily handled, and its distinct appearance makes it a favorite. Price, 20c. Larger size by express, 15 to 18 inches high with 5 to 6 leaves, 50c.; 18 to 24 inches high with 6 to 7 leaves, $1.00; 24 to 30 inches high with 6 to 8 leaves, $2.00.

Phœnix Reclinata. A fine large-growing, graceful Palm of easy growth, and one that will stand much neglect without injury. Price, 25c. By express, 12 inches high, 50c; 15 inches high, 75c.; 18 inches high, $1.00.

PHŒNIX PALM.

Phœnix Canariensis. (The Canary Island Date Palm.) No other Palm has gained so speedily in public favor the last few years as this handsome habitue of the Canary Islands. This Palm belongs to pinnate class, which means that its branches are feather-shaped. These branches are long, gracefully arched and are borne in luxuriant abundance. Price, 25c. By express, 12 inches high, 50c.; 15 inches high, 75c.; 18 inches high, $1.00.

Latania Barbonica. The well-known favorite Fan Palm, beautiful in all stages of growth. No plant is more easily grown, and none more tenacious of life, enduring the dust, the cold and heat from open windows, and gas-heated air of our dwellings. The demand for this particular kind is perhaps five times that of any other. Mailing size, 15c each, or 2 for 25c. By express, 4 inch pot, plants 15 inches high, 5 inch pot, 16 to 18 inches high, 70c each; 6 inch pot, 18 to 20 inches high, $1.25 each.

Kentias. Considered the hardiest of the Palms, and do well for house culture. Very graceful and pretty.

KENTIA BELMOREANA.

Balmoreana. 35c.

Larger by exp.,	12 to 15	in. high,	4 to 5	leaves,	$0	50
" "	15 to 18	"	5 to 6	"	1	00
" "	20 to 24	"	6	"	1	50
" "	24 to 30	"	6	"	2	50

Cycas Revoluta. (Sago Palm.) The Cycas makes a magnificent specimen plant, and is one of the most valuable plants grown for the decoration of the lawn or house; their heavy glossy deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. Fine shapely plants. By express, 1st size, 12 to 15 leaves, $4.00; 2nd size, 10 to 12 leaves, $3.00; 3d size, 7 to 10 leaves, $1.50.

Cocos Wedelliana. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms; its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. The Cocos are admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time. 35c. By express, 12 in. high, 50c.

COCOS WEDELLIANIA.

FUCHSIAS

Well-known favorites for planting out in partially shaded positions during the summer, or for winter-flowering in the window or greenhouse. The following collection is a selection of the finest varieties:

Arabella. White tube and sepals, rose corolla.

Black Prince. Bright waxy carmine, pink corrolla.

Chas. Blanc. Sepals dark red, corolla rosy amaranth.

Earl of Beaconsfield. Tube and sepals light rosy carmine; corolla deep carmine.

Gloire de Marches. A grand double white variety, with crimson tube and sepals. Double.

Lustre. White tube and sepals, with bright crimson scarlet corolla,

Montrosa Superba. Pure white corolla, bright scarlet sepals. Double.

Phenomenal. Rich crimson purple, corolla full and double.

Purple Prince. Beautiful blue corolla and scarlet sepals.

Rosains Patri. Deep scarlet tube and sepals, large white corolla.

Speciosa. Pale red tube and sepals, dark red corolla.

Price, 10c each; $1.00 per dozen. Set of 12 varieties, $1.00

FICUS.

(Rubber Plant.)

Elastica. The well-known India Rubber tree, one of the very best plants for table or parlor decoration. Its thick, leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness.

4-inch pot, 10 inches high	$0.40
5 " " 15 " "	65
6 " " 24 " "	1 00

FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

A beautiful ornamental foliage plant, either for pot culture or for planting in open border in a shaded position; the leaves, from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, are of a thick, leathery texture, dark green in color, with bright yellow spots. 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

HELIOTROPES.

Deliciously fragrant and a favorite with lovers of flowers. Do well in the green-house or planted outside. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

The Dwarf Mme. Bruant makes a beautiful flower-bed, and is also used as a border around beds of geraniums.

Mme. Bruant. Dwarf habit, immense trusses of dark violet colored flowers.

Mme. de Blonay. Large trusses of nearly pure white flowers.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS.

(Chinese Hibiscus.)

Well-known evergreen tender shrubs, which may be grown either as a pot plant or planted out during the summer. They flower freely during the entire summer, and even in the winter if kept in a light, sunny position.

Aurantiacus. Fine double pure salmon.

Grandiflorus. Very large single rose.

Miniatus Semi-plenus. The finest and most brilliant semi-double vermillion scarlet.

Peachblow. Large double flowers of a soft pink, with deeper centre.

Sub-Violacea. Flowers very large, of a beautiful carmine tinted violet. 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; the set of 5 for 65 cents.

HIBISCUS PEACHBLOW.

An improvement over all other Hibiscus in color, size of flower and freedom of bloom. Flowers double; of a rich shade of clear pink with small deep crimson center, an entirely new and most beautiful shading. A fine variety as a house plant or planted in the garden. 15 cents each.

Price unless otherwise noted 10 cents each.

WEEPING LANTANA.

A rapid growing plant of graceful drooping habit. The colors are brilliant, and it is a robust grower and a profuse bloomer, making it fine for bedding. The flowers are the most delicate shades of lilac, appearing in great abundance and changing from one distinct color to another, as it increases in age and development. Unsurpassed for filling baskets and vases, whether used alone or with other plants. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents, post-paid.

LANTANA.

The following four varieties are the finest Lantanas in cultivation. They are continually in bloom and are the most beautiful plants for vases, baskets, pot culture and bedding. The bright colors of the flowers are very attractive. It is also a great winter bloomer, of easy culture and free from insects.

Splendens. Bright yellow, changing to orange. One of the best.

Perfection. Variegated foliage with yellow spots. The flowers pink and lilac; very showy.

Perfecte Albe. Pure white; abundant bloomer, excellent.

Price 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

HYDRANGEAS.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. This is the variety so extensively used for Easter decoration.

Thos. Hogg. Large pure white flowers, which on well-grown plants measure more than 12 inches in diameter.

Price: Strong plants, 25c each.

ISMENS.

A good summer-flowering bulb, producing throughout the season large Amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry, warm place and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October, and, after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in winter, or kept over for planting out another season. 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

MADEIRA VINE.

A rapidly growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and late in the summer has numerous racemes of feathery flowers of powerful and delicious fragrance.

MOONFLOWER.

The most popular quick-growing vine in cultivation. Its rapid, luxuriant growth, its thick, overlapping glossy foliage, and its nightly scores of immense silky blooms of rare fragrance are merits that can not be overestimated. By actual count a strong vine will bear one to three thousand of its superb blossoms in a season.

Ipomœa Noctiphiton. Grand foliage and magniffcent snow-white blossoms, four or ffve inchet across; stands drouth like a Salamander. Give is rich soil if possible. Fine plants, 15c each; 4 for 50c. Seed, 5c per packet.

Pandurata, or Tuberous-rooted Moonflower. An immense root sustains the vine through any vicissitude of weather until frost kills the vine to the ground. Each year it springs up stronger than before, until it becomes a large, luxuriant vine, clothed with a luxuriant growth of pretty cordate leaves, and bearing great quantities of thick-textured waxy flowers of a rich, creamy white, with a throat of violet-purple. It will grow in any soil, no matter how poor, and its blossoms remain open all day, unlike other Ipomœas. It is perfectly hardy in any climate, and a vine which will cover an enormous amount of space. 25c each; 5 for $1.00.

WATER HYACINTH.

Each plant is a cluster of smooth, round, green leaves, to each of which is attached a singular, puffed, bladder-like leaf-stalk that enables the plant to float. Each flower in the spike is a blending of lilac-rose and azure-blue tints, with the upper and slightly hooded petal clothed a deep metallic blue, with golden spot in the center and sparkling in the sun. Grows well in open vessels in the window or in tubs or pools out of doors. 10c each.

FINEST FRAGRANT WINTER-FLOWERING VIOLETS.

These violets are strong, well-rooted young plants, and should be planted in the garden or flower bed during the summer. In the fall the large clumps should be transplanted to cold-frames or sheltered borders for winter and spring flowering.

California. This single violet has a flower larger than any other in cultivation, excepting only the new Princess of Wales. Violet-purple in color; delightful fragrance. 10c.

Princess of Wales. Plants of very strong robust growth, exceptionally hardy and free flowering. Flowers extremely large, with stiff stem six inches or more in length; color rich, deep violet-purple. 15c each; 2 for 25c, or 10 for $1.00.

BOSTON SWORD FERN.

Boston Sword Fern. Originated near Boston. The fronds grow to a length of 4 feet, and arch and droop very gracefully, making it one of the most attractive of all ferns. 12c each.

FERNS AND PLANTS FOR FERN DISHES.

Malden Hair is indispensable for flower workd and its graceful lace-like foliage is very attractive and well adapted for jardinieres or any place where a beautiful effect is desired. 15c each.

Sword Fern. One of the prettiest of all sword ferns, and also excellent for fern dishes and vases. Its deep green fronds make it a graceful, charming ornament in every room. 10c each.

Pteris Serrulata. A fine variety of easy culture, largely used for Baskets and fern dishes. 12c each.

Selagenells, or Moss Fern. A very pretty plant; its foliage is always fresh green, very delicate and lace-like. One of the finest plants to fill in fern dishes or grow in pots. 10c each.

JAPANESE FERN BALL.

This wonderful novelty is imported from Japan and is giving the greatest satisfaction in this country. The Japanese gather the roots of a very pretty creeping fern (Davallia Bullata), and make them up in very solid balls, carefully packed with Sphagnum moss. The roots are so constructed as to send out leaves from all over the surface. They are of very rapid growth, and soon cover the entire ball on all sides with a mass of the brightest green, ffne foliage, which makes them one of the ffnest ornaments for the dwelling house or conservatory, and may be suspended with wire to any desired location. When ffrst received dip into water for 10 or 15 minutes, and an occasional dipping afterward to keep it in moist condition until the new growth has started. The Sphagnum moss retains the mosture, and a light sprinkiing afterward is all that is necessary to insure growth. 70c each; 3 for $2.00, postpaid.

American Wonder Lemon.

In this wonderful Lemon we have the rich glossy leaves like the dwarf Orange, which are so easily kept clean. Its blossoms are waxy white, like a tuberose, and as fragrant as Orange blossoms, producing fruit five times as large as the ordinary Lemon. The Wonder Lemon must take a place in every good collection of house plants. Price, prepaid, first size, each, 20 cts. ; 3 for 50 cts. Large plants, second size, each, 40 cts. ; 3 for $1.00.

AMERICAN WONDER LEMON.

Field-Grown Roots of Choicest

Double Dahlias.

The Double-flowered Dahlia is one of the most popular fall flowers, and from strong, field-grown roots fine flowers may be had the first season much earlier than from the plants grown from seed. Where the roots are sent by mail a portion of the tuber is removed to reduce the cost of postage, but the portion attached to the stem from which the eyes start is left intact; planted in rich light warm soil they start quickly into growth and make fiue strong plants. Full cultural descriptions are given in our NEW LEAFLET ON DAHLIAS, which is sent free,—if requested on the order.

The Finest Up-to-Date Varieties.

Clifford W. Bruton. (Decorative type.)—The bes. yellow; of immense size, perfect form and of the finest canary yellow. Should be in every collection. 15 cts. each.

Kriemhilde. (Cactus)—Fresh delicate pink shading to white in center; strong vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer. Has more good qualities than any other cactus dahlia. Its fine keeping qualities for cut flowers, together with the refined form and delicate and lovely color, puts it at the top of the list. 25 cts. each.

Gabriel. (Cactus.)—Unlike many of the cactus type this variety has great depth of flower and is further notable for size, form and color. Scarlet with cinnamon shadings. Petals long, pointed, twisted and incurved. 25 cts. each.

Ami Barillet. (Single.)—Single scarlet with dark foliage. Dwarf habit. Good shipper and keeper. One of the most unique---the handsome wine-colored foliage and scarlet flowers giving this variety a peculiar distinctiveness. Fine for cut flowers and a gem for bedding out. 25 cts. each.

Arabella. (Show.)—Pale primrose tipped and shaded old rose and lavender. An early and profuse blooming variety of large size and perfect form. One of the loveliest of the show type. 15 cts. each.

Nymphea. (Decorative.)—This well known variety is still one of the most popular in its class and indispensible for every collection. Pink with white center. Excellent for cutting. Good shipper and keeper. 15 cts. each.

Gorgeous. (Single.)—This new single scarlet was the sensation of last year and sold for $1.00 each for small plants. It has flower stems two or three feet long and is a strong vigorous grower with branching habit. A valuable variety for cut flowers. 25 cents each.

A. D. Livoni. (Show.)—Beautiful soft pink with quilled petals, full to the center; an early and profuse bloomer. 15 cents each.

General Buller. (Cactus.)—Cardinal red with crimson shadings one of the best of the newer introductions. 15 cents each.

White Century. (Single.)—Flowers 6 to 7 inches diameter, snow white, strong grower and free bloomer. Sold for 75 cts. each for small plants last season. 25 cts. each.

Buttercup. (Single.) A single yellow, not particularly remarkable for size but for quantity simply immense. The plant is broad as high and covered with flowers which are borne on strong wiry stems making it excellent for cut flowers as well as for bedding. 25 cents each.

Progress. (Fancy.)—Bright, soft rosy lake, beautifully pencilled and spotted crimson; a perfect flower and full to center; sold last year at 50 cents each.

Crimson Century. (Single.)—One of the finest of the century or orchid-flowered type; deep glowing crimson with deeper shadings and tipped rose; rose disc. 25c. each.

Keystone. (Fancy.)—Soft rose spotted and striped crimson. 15 cents each.

Standard Bearer. (Decorative.)—This variety is the large red that was so popular with many prominent retailers during the cut flower period. It was used quite a great deal during the scarcity of Katherine Duet and Wm. Agnew. Very few seemed to know the difference but *Standard Bearer* is an improved variety of later introduction. Rich fiery scarlet ; very free. 25 cents each.

La Petite Barbara. (Pompon.)—A fine pure white pompon. 15 cents each.

Model of Perfection. (Show.)—Deep rosy lavender, very free flowering. 15 cents each.

Mrs. Chas. Turner. (Cactus.)—Immense size; pure yellow; strong grower and profuse bloomer. 15 cents each.

Chrysanthemums.

Price, each 10c, or the set of 12 for $1.00.

Columbia.—A variety of exceptional beauty and of perfect form—rounded, incurved, of large size. Color pink, lighter than Viviand Morel. Stiff stem, good foliage, mid-season bloomer. Winner at Chicago, scoring 90 points.

Convention Hall.—Color white, of an exceedingly pure tone. Very broad center petals, incurving closely, tubular ray florets. Unquestionably the finest white which has been produced for many years. Certificated by the Chrysanthemum Society of America, scoring 97 points.

Marie Liger.—A grand flower of great size and depth —globular incurved. The color is pearl pink deepening to a very bright shade at the base of the petal. Dwarf habit, stiff stems. Comes into bloom in late October. It won the prize offered by the Chrysanthemum Society of America at the Paris Exposition, scoring 98 points.

Golden Chadwick.—It is a sport of a well known popular variety, W. H. Chadwick, same habits, form, etc., as the white variety, except in color, which is lemon yellow, the same as Major Bounaffon. It received the first prize for a new yellow in Kansas City, and at Chicago show divided the prize with Yellow Eaton, that is scoring the same number of points. A magnificent variety in both form and color, and unsurpassed in size.

T. Carrington.—Very desirable on account of its enormous size and distinct color. A fine bold incurved flower of grand depth. Color, magenta rose with a silvery reverse—an old and pleasing shade. A strong vigorous grower with fine stem and foliage.

The Yellow Eaton.—A bright yellow sport from Timothy Eaton, the mammoth white. Its color is a shade lighter than the well known yellow variety, Col. D. Appleton. Foliage very beautiful, stem strong and sturdy.

Estelle. Extra size flowers of the purest white; fine deep form with fine stems and foliage; very early, can be cut October 5th. An ideal pot plant.

Marion Newell.—Flowers of extra size, measuring nine inches in diameter. Reflexed variety, with large, wide petals. Color almost a true pink.

Mrs. F. J. Taggart.—Pleasing shade of Yellow, large reflex flowers with long flat petals.

Mrs. W. B. Chamberlain.—Outer petals drooping, center incurving, forming a bloom of largest size. Color, a lovely shade of pink.

Omega.—The best early yellow. Can be cut October 10th, blooms measuring 8 inches in diameter. Long broad petals; color, deep shade of yellow.

Timothy Eaton.—This is the largest globular incurved White Crysanthemum yet introduced, flowers measuring 25 inches in circumference. The stems are strong and stiff, holding the immense flowers erect.

Hardy English Violet.

Violets.

Every one loves violets and their delightful fragrance, and more lovers of flowers would grow them if they realized how easy they are to grow. The tender varieties do best covered with a sash or planted in what is called by gardeners a cold frame, with additional covering in bitter weather.

Marie Louise. This beautiful double blue variety is much grown for winter blooming in cold frames. Strong clumps, 25c. each; young plants, 10c. each; 90c. per dozen; $6.00 per 100.

New Violet, Lady Hume Campbell. Similar to the Marie Louise, but said to be easiest to grow on account of great health and vigor. Young plants, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Hardy English Violet. Very rich in color, perfectly double, deliciously fragrant and will grow in any situation without protection; good for cemetery lots. Large flowering clumps, 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen; young plants, 15c; $1.50 per dozen.

Violets, Hardy Russian. We have grown a large stock of thrifty young plants in pots, such as we plant ourselves. These are much better than the open-ground "summer plants" frequently sold. All our kinds are sweet scented. Marie Louise and the Single Blue need the protection of a cold frame or pit in winter. The Russian is perfectly hardy. We especially recommend the latter for amateurs. The flowers are large and a beautiful, rich blue. 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen. Clumps 25c. each.

Water Hyacinths.

Floats on the water by means of curious inflated leaves. The floaters are borne on spikes six to eight inches long, resembling hyacinths of a beautiful rosy-lilac. It can be grown in summer in the water lilly tub or pond. 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

AGERATUM.

Stella Gurney. A very bright blue, flowering continuously summer and winter; a fine bedder. (See cut.)

Princess Pauline. A novel variety, both blue and white being combined in the same flower, the body of the flower being white, wbile the stamens, forming an outer ring, are sky-blue, giving the flower a pretty variegated appearance.

Blue Perfection. A splendid dwarf dark blue bedding variety.

Blanche. Pure white, dwarf, compact habit. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Beautiful dwarf plants of compact habit, growing about 6 inches high, and admirably adapted for edgings, beds or ribbon lines; always attractive and highly ornamental.

Aurea Nana. Bright golden yellow.

Amœna Spectabilis. Crimson, pink and bronze; the richest and brightest.

Rosea Nana. Very dwarf, rosy crimsnn.

Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

ASPARAGUS.

Sprengeri. Of the finest ornamental qualities. For hanging pots, or bracket pots where the mass of rich follage can drop in its natural grace, it is one of the loveliest objects it is possible to find for window decoration. For cutting it lasts weeks in water. Plants also blossom freely and bear large red berries which add greatly to the beauty of the wavy foliage. Nothing finer for decorating, or for bouquet making. Fine plants 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents, larger 20 cents to 25 cents each.

Plumosus Nanus. A grand plant with wide spreading foliage which is very fine, soft and feathery. Nothing else so good as this to make up with flowers. Grows rapidly and foliage may be freely cut. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

BEGONIAS.

Flowering Varieties.

Alba Picta. A pretty species of compact growth; the leaves are glossy green, freely spotted with bright, silvery white.

Argentea Guttata. Foliage of rich green, spotted with silver.

Coral. An extremely free-flowering variety with pretty coral-red flowers.

Haageana. One of the finest Begonias yet introduced. The flowers, which are of the largest size, are of creamy white, with just sufficient pink to give them a bright, cheerful glow; the foliage is a bronzy-green above and red below.

Metallica. A fine erect-growing variety, with dark, rough leaves; the surface is a lustrous bronze-green; veins depressed and dark red.

Rubra. Dark green leaves, flowers scarlet rose, glossy and wax-like.

Saundersoni. Scarlet flowers, dwarf habit; in bloom continually.

Semperflorens "Boule de Neige." Double white flowers, occasionally tinted pink.

Thurstonii. A distinct and pretty shrubby variety, with thick, heavy foliage, which is of a rich metallic-green above and bright red underneath; the flowers are of a fine pink, rising well above the foliage. 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

HARDY BEGONIA.

Evansiana. A handsome and distinct species from Java, growing about 2 feet high, with large dark green foliage and producing large, showy flesh-pink flowers in the greatest profusion. A most desirable bedding plant, which, if planted in a well-drained position, will withstand the winter if covered with a few inches of leaves at the approach of severe weather. 10 cents each.

LORRAINE BEGONIAS.

These are perfect gems, and undoubtedly the finest winter-growing plant we now possess. They grow from 12 to 15 inches high, and naturally form graceful, bushy specimens, which from October until April are completely smothered with their soft, delicately colored flowers.

White Lorraine, or Caledonia. A pretty white-flowered form of the above.

Plants of the above varieties can only be supplied from July to January. Orders booked and filled in proper season. Price 25 cents each.

BEGONIA REX.

(Ornamental-leaved Varieties.)

Many improvements have been made in recent years in this useful house-plant. Our collection, contains all the good old varieties, as well as the best of recent introduction. 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Sanderiana. This beautiful free-flowering variety is very popular, especially as a plant for Easter. It is of strong and rapid growth, and the brilliant rosy-crimson blossoms are produced from early in March until midsummer; in fact, a plant will frequently flower the greater part of the year. Altogether it is a most desirable subject for the conservatory or window garden. 25 cents each.

AROWALLIA.

Speciosa Major. A giant-flowering form of this beautiful genus, flowering continually summer and winter, which may be grown either in the border or as a pot plant. Its beautiful ultramarine blue color, which is rare in all classes of plants, makes it especially valuable and desirable. 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.

Cyperus Alternifolius. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places; will thrive in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance. 15c and 25c each.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

(Cups and Saucers Vine.)

A beautful climber, of rapid growth, large purple cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is unsurpassed; will cling to any rough surface. 15c each; $1.50 per dozen.

COLEUS.

The varieties offered below are the standard sorts used for bedding. We grow these in large quantities.

Golden Bedder. Large yellow.

Verschafelti. Rich velvety crimson.

5c each; 50c per dozen.

Popular Plants.

Abridged List.

Lack of space forbids us giving extended descriptions of the following well-known and useful plants:

Anthericum Repens Vitatum. Variegated foliage, fine plant for baskets, vases, etc.,

Anthericum Picturatum. Finer than the above, each;

Alyssum. Double sweet, fine for baskets and borders, 5c. each; 50c. per dozen.

Achyranthes. Pretty foliage plant for ribbon lines, 5c. each; 50c. per dozen.

Asparagus Plumosa. "Asparagus Fern." One of the prettiest climbers for window or greenhouse, 25c. each.

Achimenes. Bulbous plants for the greenhouse or conservatory; purple, white, lilac, etc., flowers produced in the greatest profusion, 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Amaranthus ("Joseph's Coat"). Three sorts, May 1st, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Aspidistra Var. Fine house plant, $1.00 each; $9.00 per dozen.

Asters. All colors mixed. Ready April 15th 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Alternantheras. Crimson, yellow, maroon, etc., 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Amaryllis Vittata Hybrids. These are beautifully striped and blotched, and are deliciously fragrant, $1.00 each; $9.00 per dozen.

Amaryllis Johnsonii. Strong, vigorous growth, bearing from 3 to 6 brilliant red flowers on each stem, 50c. each; $4.50 per dozen.

Amaryilis Formosissima. 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Ageratum. Blue, white, lavender, etc., 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Agapanthus Umbellatus. This is a grand plant both for decoration outside and in the greenhouse. Foliage large and graceful, clusters of 20 to 30 bright blue flowers crowning each of the flower stalks, 35c. each; $3.50 per dozen.

Allamanda Hendersonii. Large yellow flowers, blooms all summer, 20c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Antirrhinum. Choicest mixed, all colors. April 1st. 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Acharanthus. In variety, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Begonias. A fine collection, 10c. to 25c. each.

Bouvardias. All colors, 25c. each; $2.25 per dozen.

Calendula. Bright orange flowers; blooms all summer. Ready April 15th, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus. Blue flowering vine; for baskets and vases, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Cobæa Scandens. Pretty vine, 10c. to 15c. each.

Cosmos. White and mixed. May 1st, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Cyperus Alternifolius. Fine for wardian cases, aquariums, etc., 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Clerodendon Balfourii. The body of the flower is bright crimson enveloped in a creamy white calyx, 40c. each; $4.00 per dozen.

Cuphea Platycentra (Cigar Plant) and **Hyssopifolia.** 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Cyclamen Persicum. Assorted colors, 25c. each; $.225 per dozen.

Calceolaria. Assorted. Ready April 15th, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Euphorbia Splendens. "Crown of Thorns." 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Echeverias. Well-known succulents; 6 varieties, 10c each; $1.00 per dozen.

Eranthemums. Beautiful foliage plants; 4 varieties, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Feverfew Golden. The well-known "Golden Feather", 10c. each; 75c. per dozen.

Ferns. Many fine kinds, 10c. to 35c. each.

Flowering Sage. 75c. per dozen.

Fuchsias. Single and double, 10c. to 15c each.

Gladiolus. Fine mixed bulbs, 50c. per dozen.

Gladiolus. New white, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Gynerium Argenteum ("Pampas Grass"). Flowering roots, 30c. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Hibiscus. Single and double, assorted, 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Iris Kæmpferli. Grand orchid-like flowers, 6 inches across, all colors. (Hardy), 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

India Rubber Plants. 25c. to $1.00 each.

Lilies. Assorted, 20c. each; $2.00 per dozen.

Lysimachia ("Creeping Charlie"). An old favorite for the garden and hanging baskets, etc., 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Lemon Verbena. 10c. to 25c. each.

Linaria Cymbalaria ("Kenilworth Ivy"), 10c. each; $1.00 der dozen.

Maurandia Barciayana. Handsome flowering vine for summer. May 1st, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Musk Plant. Delicious musk odor. Ready May 1st, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Mesembryanthemums. In variety, beautiful succulents, fine for rock work, baskets, vases, etc., 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Marantas. Fine sorts, beautiful foliage, 35c. each; $3.50 per dozen.

Mahernia Odorata. Golden Honey Bell, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Madeira Vine. Rapid climber, fragrant flowers, 5c. each; 50c. per dozen.

Night-Blooming Jasmine. 10c. to 25c. each.

Pansies. Finest sorts. 5c. each; 50c. per dozen.

Olea Fragrans ("Sweet Olive"). Very fragrant, 50c. each; $4.50 per dozen.

Panicum Var. Pretty drooping variegated grass for baskets, etc., 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Pilogyne Suavis. Beautiful outdoor climber, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Pilea ("Artillery Plant"). Splendid for baskets and vases, very pretty grown in a pot, 10c. each; $1 00 per dozen.

Phlox Drummondii. All colors mixed, 10c. each $1.00 per dozen.

Sedums. Fine for rock work. Hardy, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Selaginellas (Mosses). In variety 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Stevia. Three varieties, white flowers, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Stocks. Best German Ten Weeks, assorted. Ready April 1st., 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Succulent Plants. For rockeries, etc., 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Smilax Plants. Beautiful climber, 10c. each.

Torenia Fournerii. Blue tubular flower; beautiful, 15c. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Tropæolum. Finest mixed varieties, crimson, yellow, etc., 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Thyme. Gold and silver varieties, 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Tradescantia, Vulgaris, Repens, Multicolor, etc. 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Water Lily. White, 10c. each.

Water Hyacinth. 10c. each.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Select List of the Best Varieties.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

Fine for vases, window boxes, and for ribbon lines or blooming in the flower garden, blooms profusely, color white. Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon).

Pretty, free blooming plants, blooming the first season from seed, half hardy perennial—dwarf mixed. Pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS.

Very showy, ornamental leaved plants and flowers, leaves variegated; crimson, yellow and green, valuable for bedding or growing in pots. Some of the plants may not come true and have the fine colors and may be discarded. Tricolor Splendens, the variety we offer, will make a gorgeous display during the summer. Pkt., 5c.

ASTERS.

We offer you the most beautiful double sorts. The Victoria produces the most admired flowers and is fine for pot culture. Mixed French grown. Pkt.,

Comet. White, rose color or mixed all colors. Pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

BEGONIA.

Vernon. The finest of all the begonias for bedding, producing waxy, blood scarlet flowers in the grandest profusion. The leaves, also, which are green at first change to beautiful shades of red. Seed sown in spring will bloom finely the same summer. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAMS.

Very popular summer flowering annuals, producing masses of perfectly formed, beautiful, brilliant flowers on stocky, symmetrical plants. Double, pure white, or all colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CANNAS (Large Flowering French).

Greater improvement has been made in this than any other class of plants in the last two or three years. The new varieties are bedding plants and foliage plants combined, of the greatest beauty. The large size and beauty of the flowers are their great point. They are of easiest culture and are effective, used singly, in clumps or rows, or for pot culture for winter blooming in the house, and sown from January to April will bloom about July. Mixed fine varieties, 10c.

Madame Crozy. Brilliant vermilion scarlet, bordered with bright yellow. The flowers are large and borne in great clusters in extravagant profusion, commencing to bloom when only a foot high. Pkt. 5c.

Roots and plants for sale also.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis).

One of the old-fashioned flowers that are again in style. These "Bright Eyes" are very showy; elegant for garden decoration or cutting, as the flowers are produced on long stems, mixed colors. 5c.

CALENDULA.

Remarkable for their great abundance of flowers, which grow on dwarf, bushy plants of the easiest culture.

Prince of Orange. Large, double, dark yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT.

Dwarf White. Free blooming annuals, much liked by lovers of flowers. Fine for pot culture or the flower garden. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Hybrid Mixed Candytuft. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATIONS.

One of the sweetest and most popular of all flowers. If you love flowers at all, how can you help loving the pinks? Easy to grow, fine for cut flowers, fine for the flower garden, growing in pots or for winter blooming in windows or greenhouse. Flowers of the finer kinds measure several inches in diameter and the delicious fragrance is esteemed by all. Extra double mixed colors, pkt. 10c.; double half-dwarf, mixed, pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA.

Gymnocarpa. Much used for an ornamental bordering plant of silver gray color. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus. Corn Flower or Bluet. Favorites in this country as well as Europe—fine for cutting, prized for boutonnieres. Pkt. 5c.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.

The Butterfly Pea. Blooms beautifully the first season, producing clusters of graceful pretty pea shaped flowers, each flower one a half to two and a half inches across, color of flowers range from rich rosy violet to

reddish purple, the backs of the flowers being pure white. This hardy perennial vine grows to the height of seven to eight feet in one season. Pkt. 10c.

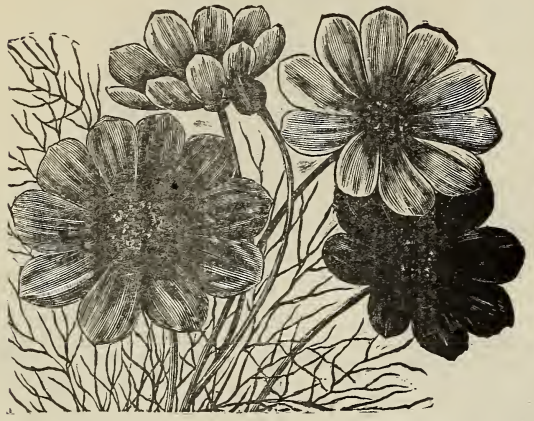
CLEOME PUNGENS.

Spider Flower. Showy, pretty and curious. Pkt. 5c.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

A beautiful, rapid growing vine with pendant, bell-shaped flowers. 10c.

COSMOS.



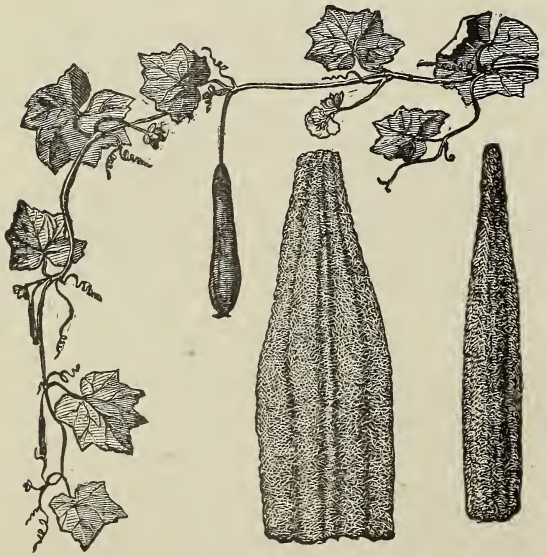
Mammoth Perfection. One of the most showy and beautiful autumn flowers, fine for cutting. If grown in pots and housed before killing frosts occur they may be had in bloom all winter. Called sometimes the "Glory of Autumn." Pkt. 15c. Other large flowering sorts 10c., mixed 5c. Plants for sale in April and May 10c. each, $1.00 per dozen.

CONVOLVULUS.

Major. Morning Glory, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Mauritanicus. A pretty, trailing perennial for vases and baskets, blue and white flowers with yellow throat. Three feet. Pkt. 10c.

CUCUMIS.



Dishrag Gourd. A rapid growing vine, producing curious fruit, having a network of fibrous substance inside used for various purposes. 5c.

CYCLAMEN.

Persicum Giganteum. Sometimes called Alpine violets, seed from the Royal Berlin garden collection. These plants are fine for winter blooming in the house, foliage and flowers both attractive. Pkt., 25c.

DATURA.

Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). A robust growing plant, producing immense flowers, often ten inches long and five inches wide at the mouth, and conical, having three cones, one within the other, each with a spreading, wavy margin, color fine purple and French white, delightfully fragrant. Seed sown early in the house will bloom in early summer to frost; from two to three hundred flowers may be the product of a plant in one season. Pkt. 10c.; plants 10c. each.

DIGITALIS, OR FOX GLOVE.

Plants growing three to five feet high, of the easiest culture producing long spikes of flowers of various colors. New gloxinia flowered, 10c.

DWARF SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Jules Chretien. We have never seen anything more beautiful than these dwarf single dahlias, and we wonder they are not more largely grown. The variety and delicacy of coloring and the exquisite perfection of form are beyond description. They grow only eighteen inches high. From seed sown in the spring they will bloom in extraordinary profusion all summer from June to October. Per pkt., 10c. Roots, 15c.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS.

Richly colored, profuse blooming varieties, flowers very large, two inches across.

Hedewigii. Many exquisitely beautiful colors. 5c.

Little Gem, or the Bride. Beautiful dwarf variety only six inches high, flowers wine color suffused with carmine tints, bordered with white. 10c. per pkt.

GAILLARDIA.

One of the best blooming annual plants, fine for cutting, bloom from early summer until frost, flowers two inches or more across. New strain Grandiflora Maxima. Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM.

Apple Scented. Pkt., 25c.
Fish Geranium. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Bachelor's Buttons).

Ornamental plants blooming with the greatest profusion, grows two feet high and bushy, fine, everlasting, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS.

Dipper. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Hercules Club. Pkt., 5c.
Luffa, or Dish Cloth. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE.

Popular fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK.

Mixed double. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE.

A well-known favorite, foliage and flowers both pretty, rapid grower, scarlet, white or mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA.

Grandiflora Superba. Large flowering, blue. Pkt.,5c.

LYCHNIS.

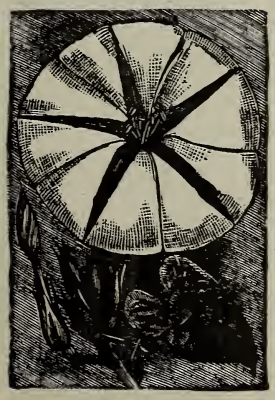
Chalcedonica. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD.

Double African, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Double French, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MAURANDIA.

This vine is fine either as a window plant or for growing out of doors in summer, does splendidly in vases or baskets, mixed. Pkt., 10c.



MOONFLOWER (Vine).

Very rapid grower, large white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE.

One of the sweetest, if not the sweetest, of all flowers for fragrance, and the newer varieties put forward a claim for distinction for beauty as well. A pot of mignonette is a delight to a lover of flowers, and a bed of it is a necessity in a complete flower garden; does not transplant readily and for that reason should be sown where it is to grow.

Grandiflora. Pkt., 5c.
Machet. Pkt., 5c.
Dwarf, for pots. Pkt., 5c.

MIMOSA.

Sensitive Plant. Pkt., 5c.

MOMORDICA.

Balsam Pear (Vine). Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUM.

One of the easiest of flowers to grow, and produces the greatest profusion of bloom.

DWARF.

Empress of India. Crimson flowers. Pkt., 5c.
King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.
Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

TALL.

Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.
Orange. Pkt., 5c.
Dark crimson. Pkt., 5c.
Yellow. Pkt,, 5c.
Scarlet striped. Pkt., 5c.
Shulzi. Pkt., 5c.
Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c.

PANSY, OR HEARTSEASE.

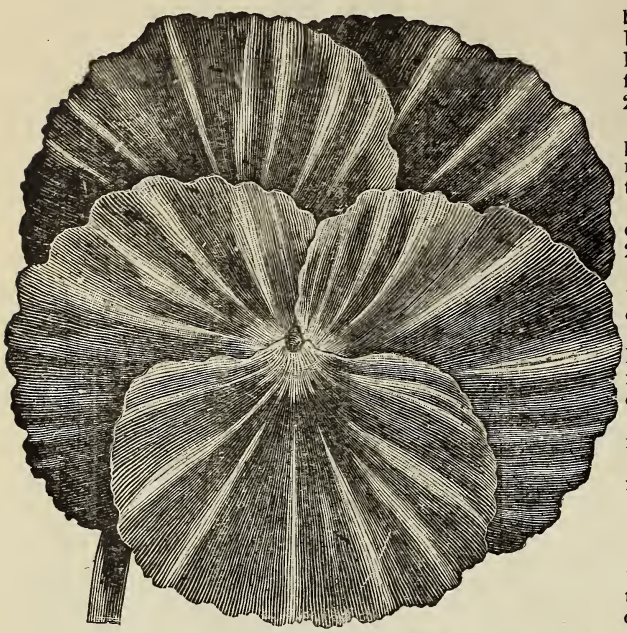
If you love flowers you surely love the pansy; they seem to be almost ready to talk with their pretty, demure or comical faces. The quality of the flowers depends both on the treatment and the strain of seed.

Peacock. Pkt., 15c.
Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

"SWEET-SCENTED" PANSIES.

The Perfume of the Violet combined with the Beauty of the Pansy.

Peter Henderson says: "This new class is the result of crossing the pansy (Viola Tricolor) with the sweet violet (Viola Cornuta); the resulting hybrids, in addition to retaining the delightful violet perfume,



the most beautiful pansy-like blossoms, two to two and a half inches across, of great substance and of an endless variety of colors. The varieties are exquisitely tinted, striped, blotched, feathered, picotee-edged, etc. Their combinations and blendings of color are more chaste and harmonious than ordinary pansies and more varied than the rainbow.

"The plants are of easy culture, of hardy, vigorous growth, forming deep-rooting, compact tufted clumps. Planted in masses or lines, they form perfect mats, covered with myriads of flowers. They are more perennial in character than pansies, throwing out new roots annually, adapting them, where situation and soil are congenial to permanent beds, edgings, etc., where they begin to make our garden gay in spring almost when surrounded by snow, and continue to bloom with marvelous freedom until autumn. The flowers are borne on long stems which shoot up like the violet directly from the roots, rendering the flowers of special value for cutting purposes. They are not all equally fragrant, though the majority are as highly scented as the sweetest violet, and the other high merits of this new strain, aside from their perfume, destine them to wide popularity." This season we only offer sweet scented pansies in mixed colors. Price per pkt., 25c.

PASSION FLOWER.

Pretty vine, hardy here. Pkt., 5c.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA.

Splendid showy summer blooming plants, double mixed, extra fine. Pkt., 20c. Single spotted and striped, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

HENDERSON'S NEW PETUNIAS (Giants of California).

Description of the Introducer.

"A Californian strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions (four to five inches across), but their great merits lie in the tremendous varieties of colors, markings, veinings, blotchings and stripings, in the most grotesque and beautiful combinations; some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous and others of lovely delicate shades.

Giant Midnight. The coloring of this variety is rich beyond description; dark claret crimson with a surface bloom like that of a purple plum. In the sunlight it looks like crumpled velvet. Immense flowers with fringed edges and deep, intricately veined throats. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Aurora. The handsomest of all petunias, a particularly lovely shade of rosy pink, with a distinct red band around the deep, exquisitely penciled white throat. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Snowstorm Extra large flowers of purest glistening white with ruffled edges, deep yellow throat. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Rainbow. Deep throat of intense yellow, with radiating veins and pencilings overlaying rich ground colors of various tints. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Harlequin. A beautiful strain, the flowers of large size and of different colors, and all are hieroglyphically blotched, spotted or striped with other colors in charming confusion. Pkt., 25c.

The collection, one packet each of the six varieties, free by mail, for $1.00.

Giants of California. Mixed varieties, including many exquisite sorts. Pkt., 25c.

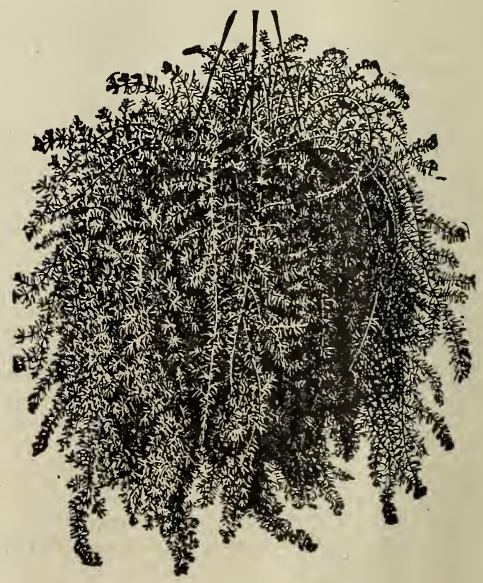
NEW PETUNIAS (Double Giants of California).

As large as hollyhocks, as double as double can be, with edges finely fringed, petals fluted and crinkled, intensifying and varying the colors with high lights and dark shadows, bringing out a richness and effect unmatched by crumpled velvet, which the flowers resemble. There is a variety of colors—selfs, blotched, veined, margined, etc.; in short, these double petunias are unmatched by any other strain in the world. New Double Giants of California have been evolved by infinite pains in hybridizing by a most expert petunia enthusiast in California, the same one who brought out the single flowering varieties offered above.

Although this magnificent strain of double petunias has been brought up to the pinnacle of perfection, yet our customers must not expect the seeds to produce over 50 per cent of double-flowering plants; this, however, is an average much greater than is ever actually obtained from any other strain.

EXPLANATORY. There yet seems to be a few people who do not understand that a double petunia rarely seeds, and, consequently, have to be hybridized. The weaker seedlings usually prove to be the doubles.

Price: New petunias, Double Giants of California, mixed colors, per packet, 50c.



ASPARACUS SPRENGERII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

One of the best blooming plants; scarlets are a veritable flame of color. The dwarfs are a great improvement.

Stellata Splendens (Dwarf). Crimson with white star. Pkt. 10c.
Fire Ball (Nana Compacta, dwarf). Pkt. 10c.
Snow Ball (Nana Compacta, dwarf). Pkt. 10c.
Dwarf Mixture. Pkt. 10c.
Grandiflora. Full mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Ordinary. Full mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PINK.

Picotee. Fine mixed, very fragrant and beautiful. Pkt. 10.
Dianthus Chinensis. Mixed China. Pkt. 5c.
Dianthus Chinensis. Double Hedewiigii. Pkt. 5c.

POPPY.

American Flag. Scarlet and white. Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA.

Splendens. Very showy blooming plants. Pkt. 10c

SCHISOPETALON.

Walkerii. Curious, fringed, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 5c.

SMILAX.

One of the most beautiful climbers, grown in immense quantities by florists to use with cut flowers, beautiful foliage. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS.

These exceedingly beautiful and fragrant hardy annuals are now most popular.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.—Sweet peas succeed best in a deep, rich soil. The most approved method of cultivation is to sow in a trench five or six inches deep, covering them at first with only one inch of soil; then as the plants grow up, fill in the earth about them one inch at a time. After the plants are well grown up they should be watered copiously, and bone meal worked into the soil about the roots is recommended. Proper trellis or other support should be provided.

The first sowing of sweet peas may be made very early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, or a succession. Some should be sown every few weeks afterwards. For fall flowering, they may be sown as late as July. Then again, they may be sown late in the fall for very early blooming the following spring, but in that case a dry situation is preferable, and they should be sown four or five inches deep, and not in the trench method.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE.

Walker's Special Mixed. Comprising the finest Eckford and other choice, large-flowering varieties. Per oz., 15c.; per ¼lb., 30c.; per ½lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.00.

Eckford's Mixed. Per oz., 10c.; per ¼lb., 25c.; per ½lb., 40c.; per lb., 75c.

Standard Mixed. Per oz., 10c.; per ¼lb., 20c.; per ½lb., 30c.; per lb., 40c.

Early Henderson. The queen of white sweet peas. A gloriously beautiful acquisition of American origin. Absolutely pure white, as clear as alabaster and as lustrous as satin. The flowers, of remarkable substance, are borne on long, stiff peduncles, are extra large, with broad, round standards that stand up boldly without reflex, curl or notch. The plants are robust, compact and branching, producing such a prodigal abundance of flowers that the plants appear as if covered with snow. From one plant especially cultivated, we have cut in one season the seemingly incredible number of 1,035 sprays of bloom.

In earliness, it outrivals all competitors by nearly two weeks, and continues a veritable "cut-and-come-again" to the end of autumn. The fragrance is most delicious and distinct. For forcing under glass it is particularly adapted.

Special Collection of

SWEET PEAS.

The Best Kinds and Most Distinct Up-to-date.

America.—Storms & Harrison says of it: "This grand new variety is more distinct and striking than any other variegated Sweet Pea in existence, and is of the large flowering type. Its color is a white ground and through the center of the standard is a wide carmine scarlet blotch veined with fine scarlet lines running toward the edges and showing in the same manner on the wings. The dashing contrast of the heavy scarlet blotch on the white ground makes the blossoms very effective in a mass of cut bloom or when flowering in the garden. It is indispensable for any complete collection of colors in Sweet Peas."

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—The earliest Sweet pea in cultivation. In every other respect like its parent. Excellent for forcing under glass.

Color deep rosy red, standards, with blush white wings.

Emily Henderson.—Absolutely pure white. Extra large, with broad, round standards that stand up boldly. The plants produce such an abundance of flowers that they appear as if covered with snow. 5c. pkt.; 10c oz.

Prima Donna.—Lovely soft rose pink, of large size and fine form, *a great gem;* very frequently bears four flowers on a stem. 10c oz.

Golden Gleam —Of pronounced primrose-yellow; large, profuse, and of ideal form. Received first prize from the Hampden Co., Mass., Horticultural Society, the centre of the United States Sweet Pea enthusiasts, who also placed this in their list of the 12 best Sweet Peas, out of the great number now before the public. 10c. pkt.

Mars.—Bright fiery crimson, deepening with age. A large, expanded flower; a great advance on every crimson yet introduced. 10c. pkt; 20c. oz.

Captivation.—Large, expanded, shell-formed flower; standard purplish claret; wings purplish lake. 5c. pkt.; 15c. oz.

Countess of Radnor, Improved.—(New Countess.) Large flowers of pure light lavender.

Captain of the Blues. Large, expanded, shell-formed flower; standard purplish blue; wings deep blue. 5c. pkt., 10c oz.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. A large, round, shell-shaped flower of fine form; white ground striped and shaded with bright rose. 5c. pkt., 10. oz.

Venus. Large, shell-formed flower of soft rosy buff. 5c. pkt. 10c. oz.

Countess of Aberdeen. Round-hooded standard of blush pink, with darker pink margin, wings peach-blossom pink. 10c. oz.

Her Majesty. A large, bold flower; standard bright rosy carmine; wings carmine lake. 5c, pkt., 10c. oz.

Gray Friar. Large, shell-shaped flower, white clouded and minutely dotted with reddish lilac.

Emily Eckford. A superb large flower; standard rosy heliotrope; wings bluish heliotrope. The flowers become more blue with age. 5c. pkt., 10c. oz.

Aurora. Expanded shell-form; both standard and wings are flaked and striped with orange salmon on white. 10c. oz.

Monarch. Very large, round, expanded flower; standard maroon purple; wings plum purple. 5c. pkt., 10c. oz.

Ramona. Large, shell shaped flower, creamy white, delicately striped and flaked with carmine blush. 10c. oz.

Stanley. A magnificent large flower; standard rich mahogany brown; wings garnet maroon. 5c. pkt., 10c. oz.

Butterfly Improved. An improvement over Butterfly in form, size and color, light blue on white ground; distinct blue edge. 10c. oz.

Royal Rose. Standards deep carmine rose; wings a charming rosy pink, almost a self-colored flower, handsome shape and immense size. 10c. pkt., 20c. oz.

Lady Penzance. A beauty. Standard deep bright orange-tinted rose; wings deeper rosy carmine; a large flower. 5c. pkt., 10c. oz.

MUSA ENSETE (Abyssinian Banana Plant).

One of the finest of all sub-tropical foliage plants. Striking and effective plants, ten to fifteen feet high, may be grown in one season if sown early in the house. Pkt. 25c.

THUNBERGIA.

Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They also are very effective as bedding plants, if a little pains be taken with them. Thrive best in a mixed compost of fibrous loam and sand. Various colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

IPOMŒA MEXICANA GRANDIFLORA ALBA (Moon Flower).

A magnificent rapid growing vine; grows thirty to forty feet in one season, large white flowers resembling immense white morning glories Pkt., 10c.

TROPÆOLUM.

Lobbianum. These are very beautiful improved nasturtiums, of most brilliant colors. Fine for either the conservatory or outdoor decoration. Thrive in light, rich soil. See also nasturtium. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

VERBENA.

Almost indispensable for every flower garden, blooms continuously all summer and even after frosts, it often is in bloom when nearly every other flower is killed; those grown from seed are the most fragrant.

Hybrida. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c.
Mammoth. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLET.

Sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

SNAPDRAGON.

Tom Thumb. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS.

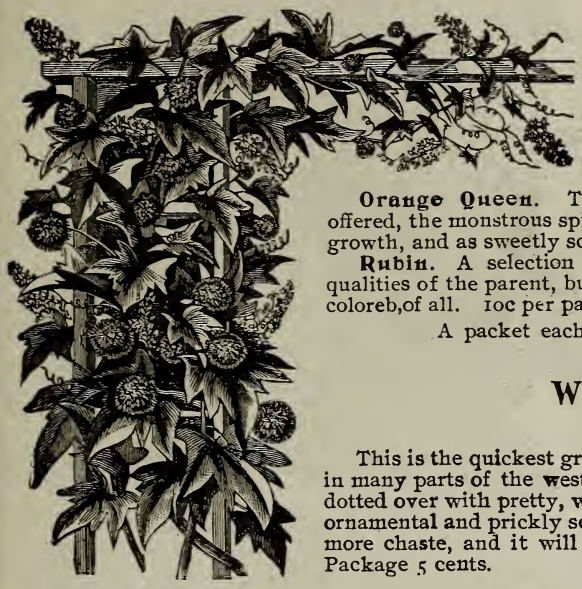
Dwarf German. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER.

Dwarf variegated foliage. Pkt. 5c.
Silver Green. Pkt. 5c.
Dwarf Double. Pkt. 5c.
Russian large flowered. Pkt. 5c.

Our Sweet Peas are best California grown stock and will be sure to give satisfaction.

Three Magnificent Mignonettes.



WILD CUCUMBER.

The three varieties of these popular fragrant favorites offered below are undoubtedly the best and most distinct of the many new sorts sent out in the last few years. All are equally valuable for indoor culture or for the garden in summer.

Goliath. Of compact, dwarf habit, rich green foliage and spikes of immense size; well colored and higely scented. (See cut.) 15c per pkt.

Orange Queen. This variety is quite distinct from any heretofore offered, the monstrous spikes being a beautiful orange color, of dwarf, sturdy growth, and as sweetly scented as any. 20c per packet.

Rubin. A selection from that fine sort Machet, having all the good qualities of the parent, but with flowers of a bright red; said to be the highest coloreb,of all. 10c per packet.

A packet each of the three Mignonettes for 40 cents.

WILD CUBUMBER.

(*Echinocystis Lobata.*)

This is the quickest growing cucumber in our list. Grows wild, self-sown, in many parts of the west It will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white frogrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods, For a trellis or pillar on annual vine is more chaste, and it will quickly cover an old tree, or an unsightly building. Package 5 cents.

Horned African Cucumber.

The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. It is the fruit, however, which is the most curious and distinct feature. It averages, when matured, about 4 inches by 2½ in diameter, and is covered wsth strong protuding points or horns. When the fruit ripens they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then higely ornamental. **They will keep sound and perfect for weeks.** The young fruits make a most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It can not be to highly commended, and everybody should grow it where ordinary cucumbers fail. Package 5 cents.

CENTAUREA.

Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans

(*Centaurea Odorata.*)

These may be described as gigantic Cornflowers, and are of the same easy cuiture, succeeding everywhere. But as cut flowers they are greatly in advance of the old Centaurea Moschata, the flowers being from 2 to 4 inches in diameter, of gracefnl form and very sweetly scented. A sowing made out of doors in April, May and June will furnish an abundance of blooms throughout the summer. They can also be sown in doors in January or Febrnary for Easter flowering. Seed 5c package.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories.

THIS new class of Morning Glories is certain to create an immense sensation. They are the result of years of selection and hybridization from the best Japanese strains. These lovely flowers have from ancient times been universal favorites in Japan, and formed the subject for poems and the fine arts. Over 200 distinct varieties have been counted. The flowers are of most enchanting beauty, often six inches in diameter, and of diversified shapes. Some of them are so large as to be folded and doubled like immense Petunias. The colors are also mostly new. Ashy grays are seen, brown, brilliant copper, bronze, slaty blue, buff, yellow, green, purple, crimson, carmine, shell-pink, rose-pink, and scores of other tints and shades impossible to describe. The colors vary from pure white to blues and purples, almost black; from delicate blush to most brilliant carmine. Some are streaked, striped, penciled, blotched or marbled. The spotted ones are grand. Others blend white with pink, blue with purple; frequently bordered with white, red, or blue. Some are half white, half blue, half red, half purple—in fact, there are 200 varieties of combinations in color, all beautiful. Even the shapes are quite distinct, some being smooth-edged, others being cut and scalloped, some double, some semi-double and laciniated or five-petaled. And the foliage should not be forgotten, being an ornament in itself, exhibiting many shades of color, light green, drab green, silvery, bronze, variegated white and green, and sometimes even golden. Whoever grows them is sure to be delighted. The best method of cultivating them is to limit their growth to four or five feet. They delight in plenty of manure, water and sunshine. Give stakes, remove the faded flowers daily, pinch the leading branches when one foot high to insure bushy growth. The care bestowed on these of late has produced a strain double Pæony-flowered Morning Glories, nearly as brilliant in coloring, many perfectly double ones, beautifully laciniated; and luckily they reproduce quite well from seed. Surely they will be greatly admired.

Price per packet, Mixed Colors, IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES, 10c.

New "Ruffled and Frilled," Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.

"IT is impossible to describe this most beautiful new strain as well as it deserves. It has, in short, attained the highest degree of perfection. The plants resemble in vigor, rapid growth, and general habit, the Imperial Japanese Morning Glories offered above, from which they originated. The flowers are very large, of quite as many colors and equally brilliant, but they are so ruffled that they have the appearance of being double. We especially recommend this magnificent class. The plants produce very few seeds." **Price per packet, 10c.**

Cosmos, New California Monster Hybrids.

Contains New Shapes, New Colors, and Variegations of Colors.

COSMOS, "The Glory of the Autumn Garden." Some of the flowers in this new strain measure five inches across; some flowers are round, with broadly over-lapping petals. Some have petals as smooth, and flat, and waxy as a Camellia, others are pleated and frilled at the edges, others toothed and fringed. Some have only five petals, forming a perfect star. *But the great charm of these new Cosmos* is the wonderful diversity of colors, shades and markings entirely new in Cosmos. There are so many shades of color, and such a variety of forms, that it is impossible to describe all, but we will mention a few to convey a little idea of the great variety: Delicate rosy lavender, with a maroon ring around the center; White, flushed pale pink; Blush, zoned deep pink around the center; Rose, flushed with pink, and lined white; Pure snowy white, with an extra number of petals; there are white grounds flecked with the tiniest pink spots in light and dark shades; grand glowing crimson, some lighter, some darker; solid blush; solid deep pink; etc., etc.

The foliage too, is very beautiful. In some plants it is as coarsely laciniated as the Delphinium, and in others it is as fine as the most filmy fern. The effect of the brilliant flowers against this graceful background is exquisite.

We offer one grand mixture of the new California Monster Hybrid Cosmos. Price, 5c per packet.

AMERICAN IVY OR VIRGINIA CREEPER. (*Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.*)

A native vine of rapid growth with large luxuriant green foliage, becoming gorgeous in autumn. The blossoms, which are inconspicuous, are followed by dark blue berries.

VREDENBURG & CO. ROCH. N.Y.

JAPAN OR BOSTON IVY. (*Ampelopsis Veitchii.*)

Leaves smaller than the American and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. Grows rapidly and clings to stone, brick or wood with great tenacity. Foliage a deep handsome green, taking on the most gorgeous colorings in the autumn.

Ipomoea Mexicana,

or Century Vine

This is without question the easiest grown and most free flowering of all the ipomœas, produces large size blossoms of rosy color, shaded violet or blue, and if planted in a shaded situation the flowers remain open all day. It is a wonderful quick grower, quite frequently making as mnch as thirty-five feet of vine in one season. The root increases as freely as does the Irish potato and in a short time you will have a plentiful number of them. Not altogether hardy, but the root can be taken up in the Fall and preserved over Winter like a Dahlia. 1st size roots, each, 35c., 3 for 90c., postage 15c. each extra.

Ipomoea Pandurata,

or Day Blooming Moon Flower.

This is perfectly hardy and increases in size each season, We get our stock direct from the collectors and take great care to send out only sure-growing tubers, that will grow, and thrive in any soil, producing luxuriant, compact foliage and quantities of beautiful white flowers with a purple throat. 1st size roots, postpaid, 15c., doz., $1.50. Extra size roots, by express, at purchaser's expense, 25c. each; $2.50 dozen.

Yucca Filamentosa.

(*Adam's Needle.*)

A hardy evergreen plant with long narrow leaves that are bright green the whole year. The flowers are creamy white, bell-shaped, produced on long spikes three to four feet high. Fine stately lawn plants. 10c each; strong roots, 35 cents.

New Annual Hollyhocks,

Bloom from seed the first year.

The new strain possesses all the virtues of the double old-fashioned Hollyhocks with the additional advantage of blooming from seed the first year. Plants started from seed sown in March or April in the house or hot bed, transplanted in May into their permanent place, will bloom in August and continue until late in the Fall. The plants branch out freely, grow to a respectable height and are not as easily attacked by the Hollyhock fungus and therefore retain their fresh, bright green leaves until late. The flowers are double, semi-double or single. Last year we sowed some of this seed in the open ground May 19th and the plants bloomed from the end of August until frost. Pkt. (50 seeds), 20c.; 3 for 55c.

Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine.

(*Puearia Thunbergiana or Kudzu Vine.*)

Watch it grow. This is the most remarkable rapid growing hardy perennial vine in existence. If planted in reasonably rich soil and with ordinary treatment will grow 70 ft. in one season. In three months this wonderful Chinese Vine progresses as much as most vines do in five years. When first planted it does not show signs of growing for three or four weeks, after which you can almost see it grow. The leaves are similar in shape to those of the Lima Bean and are dark green in color and of a soft wooly texture. For porches, arbors, fences, rockeries, old trees, etc., we know of nothing equal to this.

1 year old size, 40c; 3 for $1.00; 12 for $3.50, prepaid.

2 year old size, each 75c; 3 for $2.00; 12 for $7.50, by express.

3 year old size, each, $1.00; 3 for $2.50; 12 for $9.00, by express.

Stokesia Cyanea.

(*Corn Flower Aster.*)

A grand large flowered hardy perennial that is certain to become a favorite, Grows 18 to 24 inches high, and is covered with Centaurea-like flowers of a beautiful lavendar blue shade, and often four to five inches across.

Of easiest possible culture, flourishing wherever given an open sunny exposure. As a single specimen plant, used in mixed borders, or in large masses by itself, it is equally valuable, and by its use some very effective plantings may be worked out. July to October continuously. 15c each; $1.50 per doz.

Tritoma.

(*Flame Flower.*)

Uvaria Grandiflora. An attractive summer and autumn flowering plant, producing tall spikes of bright orange red flowers. Commonly known as "Flame Flower." or "Red-hot Poker Plant." Should be protected by covering of leaves or litter, during the winter, as it is not entirely hardy in some sections. 10c; 3 for 25.

Phlox.

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Except the dwarf species, all Hardy Phloxes are admirably adapted to cutting.

Hardy Perennial Plants.

(*For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds.*)

There is an increasing demand for plants that are perfectly hardy, and do not have to be taken up every fall or replaced every spring. The following list has been selected with care and contains a fine assortment of plants that make valuable permanent beds.

The Pearl—One of the very best white-flowered plants for the border. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong erect stems, pure white in color somewhat resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums. As a summer cut bloom it is invaluable. 15c; 2 for. 25c.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. A beautiful hardy border plant; 15 to 18 inches high; which produces its bright, golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. It makes a handsome vase flower when cut. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Shasta Daisy. Of the easiest cultivation, possessing so many valuable features as to entitle it to a place in every garden. Flower average about 6 inches in circumference glistening white, on strong, stiff, wiry stems, nearly 2 feet long. The blooms when cut remain perfectly fresh for two weeks or more. 10c; $1.00 per dozen.

Dianthus Barbatus. (*Sweet William.*) Makes a fine display in the garden. Flowers perfectly double, of great richness and variety of coloring; beautifully marked. Double Mixed. 10c; $1.00 per dozen.

Dicentra Spectabilis. (*Bleeding Heart.*) One of the most beautiful hardy border plants. Flowers in early spring, with rose-colored, heart-shaped flowers, hanging from the underside of branches their entire length. Perfectly hardy and easily cultivated. Grows about two feet high. 15c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora.

(*Blanket Flower.*)

Flowers, large, brightly colored and of perfect form. Blooms from June till October or November. Center of flower deep maroon, with petals of orange, crimson and red, shaded into rings of color. Grows two feet high; one of the best for cutting. 10c. each; $1.00 per dozen.

Mammoth Fringed Hollyhocks.

A grand new class of Hollyhocks. Flowers extra large, 4 to 6 inches across, ranging from semi-double to double. Petals finely curled and fringed; colors shell pink, rose and ruby red—not kept separate, therefore cannot supply any particular color. They have a long season of bloom, from June until frost. Entirely different from all other Hollyhocks. 15c; 8 for $1.00

Lily of the Valley.

Forced in immense quantities for cut-flower work by florists as they are useful in so many different combinations, but their main hold upon the affections of plant lovers is their hardiness and humility. The Lily of the Valley will thrive in any kind of soil and throw up its beautiful modest fragrant white bells in the out-of-the-way nooks, the shady spots, the neglected corners, where bolder and more ambitious flowers would scorn to bloom. Will also adapt itself to pot culture in winter, its delicate, permeating fragrance making it especially desirable. 5c each; 30c per doz.; $2.00 per 100. Deduct 25c per 100 if sent by express.

Iris.

The Iris thrive best if planted in a moist soil; if this cannot be had, should be plentifully supplied with water while growing and flowering.

Germanica. (*German Iris.*) "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, and grow and bloom luxuriantly,—particularly if planted in moist situations, as on banks of ponds, etc. Plants well established produce from 50 to 100 spikes of bloom deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty the flowers rival the finest Orchids, colors ranging through richest yellows intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, beautiful claret reds, white, primrose, and bronzes of every imaginable shade.

We offer 6 distinct varieties. 10c each; 12 for $1.00.

Kaempferi. (*Japan Iris.*) Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high, each stalk producing two to four enormous blooms. Mixed colors, 15c each; 8 for $1.00

Papever--Perennial Poppy.

Nudicaule. (*Iceland Poppy.*) A beautiful class of hardy Poppies. Flower stem about a foot in height, bearing elegant cup-shaped flowers, ranging in color from pure white and yellow to deep orange scarlet; valuable for cut flowers, lasting well when cut, and having a pleasant Lilac perfume. We offer in separate colors, white, yellow and orange. 15c; 3 for 35c.

Peonies.

That Herbaceous Peonies are as fine and effective in their way as Rhododendrons or Roses is now being generally recognized. They are hardier and more easily cultivated than either of their rivals, and are being used in the same way for bold displays of color. Their flowers are very lasting; some of them are finelyfinished and exquisitely colored. Plant in deep, rich, well prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year. They are a little slow in establishing themselves.

Platycadon.

(*Chinese Bell Flower.*)

Grandiflorum. Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid growing plant, will do well in an ordinary garden soil. Perfectly hardy, making a dense branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Mariesi. Identical with above except that Mariesi is a dwarf growing sort, and blooms much earlier. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Rudbeckia.

(*Cone Flower.*)

Golden Glow. The grandest Hardy Perennial introduced in years. Grows 5 to 7 feet and flowers from early summer until frost. Flowers are produced on long stems in enormous quantities and resemble golden yellow Cactus Dahlias. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.

Purpurea. Large drooping petals colored reddish-purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet. 15c.

BEST BEDDING CANNAS.

A selection of the best from sixty kinds, all good. These are all of the large flowering Crozy type, and include all the colors, such as crimson, scarlet, pink, yellow, white and variegated yellow and red; green and bronze foliage, and all at a price within reach of everybody. All have green foliage except noted otherwise

Alphonse Bouvier.—5 ft. Strong grower with crimson flowers.

Beauty Poitevine.—3½. feet. Large crimson flowers of a beautiful shade, much admired.

Betsy Ross.—3½ ft. Compact bushy habit, throwing up an abundance of flower stalks well above the foliage. The flowers are large and of a beautiful soft pink.

Buttercup.—3½ ft. A true bright buttercup yellow, large beautifully formed flower spikes. Looks well even in rough and stormy weather, and always shows up bright and clear.

Chas. Henderson.—4 ft. Crimson flowers. Good bedder. Roots winter well.

Chicago.—4½ ft. Two of the three expert Canna judges of the Society of American Florists pronounced this the best of all red varieties. The large flowers open out nearly flat; petals 1½ inches wide and five in number. The color is a clear, deep vermillion, smooth and without markings, except a purplish gloss. This comes in bloom very early.

Crimson Bedder.—3 ft. Intense scarlet. Very free bloomer.

David Harum.—3½ ft. Dark bronze foliage. Strong grower and one of the freest blooming Cannas we have ever seen. Flowers are of large size with well-rounded petals, good substance and not too compact. Color is a bright vermillion-scarlet dotted with crimson spots. Awarded a gold medal at Pan-American Exposition.

Duke of Marlborough.—4½ ft. The color is rich maroon. Distinct as a dark flower.

Dwarf Florence Vaughan.—Similar to Florence, but one-third shorter, never exceeding 3½ feet, with broad, massive, dark-green leaves. An early and continuous bloomer. Color, rich golden yellow, thickly dotted with bright red.

Eastern Beauty.—4½ ft. Bronze foliage. The flowers are charming orange pink.

Egandale.—4 ft. Bronze foliage. Considered by experts the best in this class. Strong, compact flower spikes. Color, currant red. The finest bedding Canna of its color.

Florence Vaughan.—5 ft. Green foliage. The most famous of all Cannas. It still remains the best type of the new French Cannas. The flowers are rich golden yellow, thickly dotted with brightest red. No Canna collection is complete without this ever bloomer.

J. C. Vaughan.—Purple foliage. Flower large. Color, clear, deep mermillion-orange.

Jean Tissot.—4 ft. One of the brightest of the very large flowered Cannas. Color, an intense brilliant vermillion with bright orange shading.

Leonard Vaughan.—4½ ft. Rich deep bronze foliage. Very strong grower. Flowers freely and well formed; flower spikes show boldly above the foliage. Color, bright scarlet, without markings, and with very wide petals measuring 1⅞ inches.

Mad. Crozy.—3½ ft. Vermillion with gold border. The sort that popularized the Canna.

Martha Washington.—3½ ft. One of the finest pink Cannas. Flowers extra large, often measuring five inches across. Color, clear rosy pink, very bright.

Milwaukee.—3½ to 4 ft. Foliage green; leaves pointed. Flower rich, dark maroon, darker than Duke of Marlborough. We find it the darkest of all Cannas. The flowers are large and form well shaped trusses, which show off the flowers to advantage.

President McKinley.—3 ft. Green foliage. Medium size flowers of good substance. Color, a fiery, deep crimson. A profuse bloomer.

Queen of Holland.—4 ft. Foliage very dark green, heavily veined and edged with bronze. Bears immense trusses. Color, deep rich orange.

Queen Charlotte.—4 ft. Rich orange-scarlet with a gold band.

Secretaire Chabanne.—4 ft. Green foliage. The color is a beautiful orange

Souvenir D'Antoine Crozy.—4 ft. The flowers are scarlet-crimson, bordered yellow.

PRICES: The above Cannas, each, 15c; 2 for 25; 12 for $1.25, postpaid. 100 for $8.00, by express. If ordered sent by express at buyer's expense, stronger plants will be sent at same price.

N. B.—After May 1st, we can furnish large plants from 4 in. pots that will commence to bloom in a short time. Each, 25; 6 for $1.25; 12 for $2.40; 25 for $4.50; 50 for $7.00, all by express at buyer's expense.

7 Grand Orchid Flowering Cannas.

These Mammoth-Flowering Cannas astonish every beholder. The beautiful Crozy varieties, developed during the past ten years, have been considered a marvelous advance in hybridizing, but in these orchard flowering sorts we have again doubled the size of the flowers of this magnificent class of plants. When planted in the lawn it is best to select a somewhat sheltered place to protect against strong winds, as flowers, being much larger, bruise more easily than Crozy types.

Allemania.—4 to 5 ft. Green foliage. The outer petals are scarlet, with broad yellow border. Inside of bloom scarlet and dark red.

America.—4½ ft. Beautiful bronze foliage The spikes very large and the flowers enormous, with yellow throat and petals of glowing red, flamed purple.

Burbank.—5 ft. Green foliage. Purchased and introduced by us from the originator, Mr. Luther Burbank, of California. The flowers are truly gigantic in size. Toward the inner part the petals show fine crimson spots, all the rest of the flower is of a most beautiful, rich canary yellow.

Frederic Benary.—5½ to 6 ft. Green foliage. An early bloomer. Its flowers are currant red with orange throat and yellow edge.

Italia.—4½ ft. Green foliage. In color the enter is of a brilliant red, the outer half the circumference of each petal a band of clear yellow.

Mrs. Kate Gray.—6 ft. Green foliage. Immense flowers 5 to 6 inches. Color, orange, scarlet, flaked with yellow.

Pennsylvania.—5 ft. Green foliage. Flowers extra large. Deep red, of solid color.

PRICE: The above Cannas, each, 15c; 2 for 25c; 12 for $1.25, postpaid. 100 for $8.50, by express. If ordered sent by express at buyer's expense, stronger plants will be sent at same price.

After May 1st we can furnish large plants from 4 in. pots that will commence to bloom in a short time. Each, 25c; 6 for $1.25; 12 for $2.40; 25 for $4.50; 50 for $7.00, all by express at buyer's expense.

Special Offer.—One each of the above 7 Orchid Flowering Cannas postpaid for 75c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

BUSH OR DWARF BEANS.

These mature for table twenty-seven to fifty days from germination, according to variety. Three quarts of seed to 100 yards of row. One and two bushels to the acre. Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within fifty days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at two and a half feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivating is done by hand, the rows may be at eighteen inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. If closer than this, their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 75 to 80 bushels.

Extra Early Red Valentine—Pods develop to an edible condition in thirty-two days from germination. Color of pods, light green and semi-transparent. Form of pods, round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific, and quite free from strings, continuing long in edible condition. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 35 cts.

Stringless Green Pod—This new Bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two or three days earlier than Valentine, that is to say in thirty to thirty-one days, from germination, which extraordinary maturity for table at once advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among Table Beans. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless—absolutely so—this quality at once placing the variety at the top of the list among Table Beans. While the early maturity is of great merit, this stringless quality is of particular value, the pods breaking as short and free as pipe stems. Added to the very valuable qualities of extra early maturity and entire freedom from strings is to be considered the enormous productiveness. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 45 cts.

DWARF LIMA VARIETIES.

True Dwarf Lima Burpee's—This is not a small Carolina or Sewee as is another Bean advertised as Dwarf Lima, but a full-sized Lima borne in full sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit—an acquisition.—Pods of the usual size and form of the Pole Lima. Vine not over twenty inches high. Plant four inches apart in rows seven feet a part. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 40 cts.

Dwarf Carolina—Seed similar in shape to the Sewee. Some seedsmen call this Dwarf Lima. Pkts. 5 cts. per qt. 35 cts.

Dwarf Lima, Henderson's—This Bean, in three distinct colors was introduced by Landreth four years before it was given the above name. We call it Dwarf Carolina. It is very productive. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 35 cts.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

One quart to 200 poles or three pints of seed to 100 yards of row. Fifteen quarts to the acre. Maturing for table 45 to 90 days from germination.

Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles four by four feet; tie up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean poles from blowing down unite them by strong cord; or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting.

Kentucky Wonder—A large green-podded, early prolific sort. Tender, solid and stringless, when very young. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 40 cts.

Red - Speckled, Oval - Seeded, Cut - Short Cornfield—This is a climbing green-podded Bean, used in the South for planting to Corn, and hence known in some localities as a Cornfield Bean, of which there are many varieties, this being one of the best. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 35 cts.

Large White Lima—Smaller seeded than the Jersey, not so strong in vine, nor so large in pod. Otherwise excellent in quality. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 35 cts.

TABLE BEETS.

Five ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Ready for table 40 to 75 days from sowing. Under a system of horse cultivation drill in rows at two and a half feet apart and thin to two inches. If the culture is by hand, the rows may be drawn eighteen inches apart. The seed may be drilled in the Spring, when the Apple is in bloom. Yield 300 to 500 bushels.

Extra Early Eclipse, 40 Days—This variety is to a great extent superseding the Egyptian. The bulbs are perfect globes, blood colored, and develop with astonishing rapidity. The foliage is longer and more vigorous than that of the Egyptian. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Extra Early Egyptian Turnip, 40 Days—Maturing in an incredibly short time for a Beet, roots for table use developing in forty days from germination. Bulbs half globular, or flattened at the poles; roots very slim, skin smooth, leaves red and green, flesh quite dark. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Bassano or Extra Early Turnip, 45 Days—This is, with the exception of the Egyptian and Eclipse, the earliest sort. It is the first in market of the large-rooted sorts; it is globular, sugary and tender, and by the best judges is considered unexcelled in flavor and delicacy by any variety. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Early Blood-Red Turnip—Root broad and flat like a Turnip, early in maturity and of excellent quality. It is the best Turnip-shaped Beet for family use, all things considered, and we recommend it to all gardeners. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

CABBAGE.

Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield—Heading for market 70 to 80 days from sowing. The most widely cultivated of the early Cabbages. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at the bottom with blunt peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. A reliable header and most excellent in all good qualities. The strain we offer is unexcelled by any offered under other names, or at a higher price. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

Louisville Early Drumhead—A short stem, Early Drumhead, possessing every superior quality. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

Bloomsdale Large Late Flat Dutch, 120 Days—We recommend this variety both for family use and market gardeners' profit, as it is a good keeper and an excellent shipper. Its quality can be relied upon as producing on rich soil immense flat heads, perfectly solid and of superior texture. This variety has a short stem, is free from loose leaves, and may be described as "long standing"; that is to say, not inclined to burst, as is the habit with many large Cabbages when fully developed. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts

VEGETABLE SEEDS-Continued.

CARROT.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Four pounds to the acre. 60 to 70 days from germination to maturity for table. For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture, or two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.

New Half-Long Without Core—Orange, smooth in skin, rich in color and without a core. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Orange Danvers Half-Long, 65 Days—Broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Long Orange—Twelve to fourteen inches long. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12.

CAULIFLOWER.

One-half ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Early Snowball—Edible heads 90 to 100 days from planting. Autumn crops are earlier than Spring crops. Twenty to twenty-four heads will fill a barrel. A variety of widest celebrity, by reason of its reliable qualities of productiveness, color, flavor and keeping in condition. Early, good size, pure white, medium length of stalk. Leaves long and narrow. The variety of which most seed is sold. No stock of seed under any name or at any price is better than the strain we offer. Pkts. 40 cts.; per oz. $3.00.

Extra Early Paris—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf, large white, compact heads, of finest quality. Highly recommended. Pkts. 10 cts.; per oz. 90 cts.

CELERY.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of Row. Maturing in 120 to 150 days, according to season and location. Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked surface, and cover scarcely at all, quite early in Spring, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession, until the necessary quantity is set out.

White Plume, 100 Days—Self-blanching to a great extent. Consequently among the earliest ready for table. Desirable as an early sort. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.

Golden Heart—Similar to Golden Dwarf. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Paris Golden Yellow, 110 Days—A large solid golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched, consequently early. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

Giant Pascal, 120 Days—A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitableness. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15c.

SWEET GARDEN CORN.

NOT TRUE SUGAR.

Extra Early Adams—Ready for table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk three to four feet, ears set within six inches of the ground. Not a sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Requires good culture and LAND OF HIGH FERTILITY. A variety in large demand among market gardeners. Plant in rows at two and a half feet and thin to one foot. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 15 cts.

Adams Early—A white Corn, in order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 15 cts.

SUGAR CORN.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Country Gentleman, 70 Days—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing three ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 25 cts.

Landreth Sugar—Edible 75 days from germination. A remarkably satisfactory and productive variety, two ears on every stalk, often three, sometimes four. Stalk two feet shorter than the Evergreen and very close jointed. The ears set low, large and well filled. The grain is narrow and very long or deep, somewhat similar in shape to Evergreen, but smaller. The ear remains long in milky condition.

Black Mexican Sugar—Rich in saccharine or sugary qualities. The grain, though black when dry, is simply a smoky hue when in edible condition. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 20 cts.

Evergreen Sugar—*Stowell's*—A favorite variety among the late Sugar Corns. Matures for table about 80 days from germination. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 15 cts.

CUCUMBER.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Three pounds to the acre. Period of maturity 40 to 60 days from sowing according to variety and season of the year.

Improved Early White Spine, 60 Days—The leading sort grown by truckers for shipment to market. Used almost entirely for slicing. The vine in habit is very vigorous and very prolific. The fruit is of good size, in quality solid, and possesses the habit of retaining its green color for a long period, that is to say, it does not turn yellow so quickly as other varieties. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per. oz. 15 cts.

Long Green—Long fruit. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Turkey Long Green—80 Days to Reach Edible Size—Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles; fruit LONG and SLIM; only surpassed in quality by Landreth's First. This is *not* the New England Long Green, but a MUCH SUPERIOR SORT, being twice as long. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

EGG-PLANT.

One ounce of Seed to 100 yards of row. Matures for table in 120 days from sowing.

New York Improved—This is a form of the old Large Round Purple; large, solid, weighty and showy. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

ENDIVE.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Three pounds to the acre.

White Curled—A variety of white tint. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Moss Curled—Green and extra curled. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

VEGETABLE SEEDS-Continued.

PARSNIP.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Eight pounds to the acre. The Parsnip is a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of exceeding productiveness. It is a delicious table vegetable, and is famous in some districts as a food for swine. When the Apple is in blossom, sow in shallow drills in good ground deeply dug; cover the seed lightly. When the plants are up two or three inches, thin them to stand four feet asunder. Yield 300 to 700 bushels.

Bloomsdale, 80 days—It is half-long, wedge shape, hollow-crowned and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and more slim varieties.

Sugar Hollow Crowned, or Cup—An old variety. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

PEAS.

Three quarts of seed to 100 yards of row. Two bushels to the acre. Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Landreth's Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September sowings because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at two feet if cultivated by horse power, or fifteen inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than three feet, and the tall-growing sorts at five feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from ten to the foot in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to eight to the foot of the medium tall varieties and six to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield 100 to 300 bushels.

Landreth's Extra Early Peas—the earliest sort (48 days from sowing)—None are earlier, none are better, while many are inferior. Landreth's Extra Early Peas are sold in Flat Packets, at 5 and 10 cents each; in Pint Packages, at 15 cents each; in Quart Packages, at 25 cents each; $5.20 per bushel.

Alaska, 49 days—A green-seeded Extra Early Pea. Very desirable. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 25 cts.

American Wonder, 52 days—Vine six to eight inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 35 cts.

McLean's Little Gem—An old standard Tom Thumb variety, still among the very best for a first crop Pea. Very hardy. Pkts. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts.

Eugenie—A good medium early variety.

Champion of England—Wrinkled and very sugary; ripens in seventy days from germination. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 20 cts.

Telephone, 65 days—Large, wrinkled seeds, height of vine three feet, producing from seven to ten showy straight pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per qt. 25 cts.

PEPPER.

One Ounce of seed to 100 yards of Row. Edible in 100 to 120 days. Start the plants under glass in early Spring, or outside when the Apple is in bloom, against the shelter of a board fence or garden wall. Transplant after Corn-planting time, setting in rows at three feet and two feet in the row. Under good cultivation 200 to 350 bushels should be grown to the acre. The best prices for Peppers are obtained after frost. Commission merchants pay the truckers 40 to 50 cents per bushel for first pickings, but later on the price increases.

Small Chili Red—Fruit red, small ovoid, very hot. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

Cayenne—Fruit three inches in length and slender, very hot. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts;

Red Cherry—Ornamental, round Pickles. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

Bullnose—A variety producing larger fruit than the Sweet Spanish, but in other respects similar in appearance; very hot. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.

Ruby King—A brilliant red, larger than Large Sweet, mild in flavor. One trucker of our acquaintance shipped to New York the past Summer the entire product of thirty acres and could have sold as many more. Pkts. 5 cts and 10 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.

PUMPKIN.

Two quarts to the acre. Hills eight by eight feet. The time for planting this seed varies from the first Corn planting until probably a month subsequently.

Yellow Cashaw—Large Yellow Crookneck, the best among the Pumpkins; weight as high as 60 to 100 pounds. Not the Winter Crookneck Squash—four times as big and ten times as desirable. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Cheese—A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese box; a good keeper. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Common Field—A large Red fruit, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for Canning. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Yellow Monster—A yellow sort, growing to a weight of 100 to 200 pounds; a grand sort to grow for exhibitions. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

RADISH.

Six ounces of seed will plant 100 yards of row. Eight pounds to the acre. Sow in a sheltered spot when the Cherry is in bloom, the earth being deeply dug, highly fertilized and raked free from clods and stones. Radishes grown on poor, thin soil, cannot be made good; they will be misshapen and tough. To be good they must be grown quickly. Radishes can be forced by covering with a window or a sash.

EARLIEST SORTS.

Seventeen to twenty-five days from germination to edible condition, according to season.

Landreth's Earliest, 17 days—The earliest sort, ruby or wine-colored, leaves exceedingly small or short; a seed well adapted for forcing under glass. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Scarlet Early Deep Turnip-Rooted, 19 days—Rich in color, smooth in skin. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

French Breakfast—Olive-shaped, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom tipped with white. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Scarlet Extra Early White-Tipped Forcing, 18 days—Maturing for table two days ahead of the White-Tipped Scarlet. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

VEGETABLE SEEDS-Continued.

Earliest White Short-Topped Turnip—Seventeen days to maturity. The earliest white rooted Radish, the best white for forcing, leaves being very few, short and closely set, bulbs very choice in form and delicate in texture and flavor. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts. per oz. 15 cts.

Early Garnet—Eighteen days to maturity. The earliest red-rooted Radish. It unites two marked qualities; first, an earliness in maturity for table, surpassing any other red sort; secondly, a ripe depth of garnet or ruby color, unapproached by any other variety. In form it is turnip-shaped, in size and form similar to the Early Scarlet. The leaves, very short and small, fit it for forcing in glass house or frame, while its early maturity will astonish the cultivator. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

White Lady-Finger—Twenty-three days to maturity. A large white crisp variety, about half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. A very desirable sort, decidedly the best of its kind ever introduced. An admirable market sort of nutty flavor. A novelty of merit. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Wonderful Half-Long Red, 23 days—So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in twenty days. Grows about three inches long, contracting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point, very symmetrical and uniform in shape; color a bright scarlet and altogether a gem. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet—A variety half the length of Long Scarlet and of same form. Matures in twenty days. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet—Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admirable long variety for forcing, fully *ten days* earlier than the Long Scarlet and very superior to it for that reason. Twenty-three days to maturity. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Long Brightest Scarlet—A half-long with white point. Very early, color a brilliant scarlet, almost unexampled in beauty. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

White Strasburgh—A long tapering variety, which grows to a large size, but can be used when quite small, and covers a long season. The mature roots are about two inches thick and about five inches long. Flesh crisp and tender. Excellent either for early or Summer use. Pkts. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.

RHUBARB.

Rhubarb Roots—String, 15 cts. each; two for 25 cts.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.

Edible ninety days after planting. This plant produces an edible root long and slim, white fleshed and smooth white skin. Sow when the Cherry is in bloom, in drills, in *deeply dug and well-manured ground*; the drills should be eighteen inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand four or five inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as Carrots or beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for Carrot. Requires deep, rich land. Yield 100 to 150 bushels.

Ordinary French—This variety produces a tapering, straight root of from ten to fifteen inches in length. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Sandwich Island—A variety superior to the French sort, producing smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger and altogether a sort destined to supersede the old form. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.

SPINACH.

Six ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Thirty pounds to the acre. Edible in forty to sixty days. This seed may be sown late in Autumn, or in the Spring when the Cherry is in bloom. When it can be grown it is always acceptable. It may be sown when the Peach is in bloom in drills at one, two or three feet, or broadcast, which is the usual system. If sown in drills, six ounces of seed will sow one hundred yards of row, or a square equal to ten by ten yards, if sown broadcast. Yield 200 barrels.

Bloomsdale Spinach (Registered) 40 days—*Earliest cutting of any sort.* This is a form of Spinach superior to other sorts because of its leaves being curled, twisted and bloated to an unusual degree. Sixty barrels of Bloomsdale Spinach should be cut to the acre. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

SQUASH.

Three ounces of seed will sow 100 yards. Three pounds to the acre. This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at four by four feet for the bush varieties, and six by six or six by eight feet for the long running sorts.

Early White Bush—The "Cymling" of the Southern States, maturing fruit for table fifty days from germination. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.

Extra Early Bush, 40 days—Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush or Cymling, maturing fruit for table use in forty days from germination, exceedingly productive and profitable to the market gardener. The fruit when young and waxy, is white, the same as the old White Bush, but when it becomes hard it turns *yellow.* The plant is not in the ordinary sense a vine, as it does not run, being in habit what is known as a bush. It will cover a space two or three feet in diameter, according to the soil and fertilizer. It will do well on light thin soils. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Golden Summer Crook-Neck 40 days—Among the best of the Summer Squashes, golden in color. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Mammoth Chili—This variety sometimes reaches a size larger than a washtub, and a weight of 200 pounds. Try it. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts,

Winter Crook-Neck—A good keeper, shaped like a small Cashaw Pumpkin. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

TOMATO.

One ounce seed will sow 100 yards. Ripening for table 90 to 120 days from sowing, according to variety and season. Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crops the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom. The average production of fruit per acre on cultivated and fertilized land is about 14,000 pounds, or say 250 bushels per acre.

Dwarf Champion 105 days—Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit borne in showy clusters, quite large, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint. By reason of its erect, stiff habit, transplanting with absolute certainty. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz 35 cts.

T. T. T. or Ten Ton Tomato, 110 days—Fruit deep red, half flat, smooth as an Apple, free from greer core or other imperfections; 20,000 pounds or ten tons to

VEGETABLE SEEDS-Continued.

WATERMELON.

Three ounces of Seed to 100 yards of Row. Four pounds to the acre. When the black Walnut is in one-inch leaf plant Melons.

Light Green Rind Icing, 75 days—One of the BEST OF ALL Melons; always of good flavor, rind very thin. UNEXCELLED IN ALL GOOD QUALITIES. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.

Dark Green Rind Icing—Shape, size and flavor same as Light Icing, but dark skinned. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.

Landreth's Long Light Icing, 80 days—A good cropper, heavy, attractive and very desirable in quality. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Arkansas Traveler—(Specialty; 75 days from planting to ripening)—A large, long, weighty Melon. Rind dark green, with waving stripes of black, interior always solid, the edible portion extending to within an inch of the skin, flesh brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether quite superior. Seeds variable in color and small. Ripening as an intermediate. A very hard rind and therefore a good shipper. No better Melon, except the Boss, has ever been offered to lovers of choice Watermelons; in size it is not a mammoth—no large Melons are first-class in quality. In color of flesh it is deepest red, in texture crystalline, in flavor sugary. The flesh is solid throughout, without any sign of either core or cavity, and the edible portion extends to within a half-inch of the skin. We cannot say enough in praise of the Arkansas Traveler. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.. per oz. 15 cts.

Long Dixie, 85 days—We have selected a long form of it which will supersede the Kolb Gem, compared with which it is infinitely better, vine vigorous, equally early, quite as productive, weighs as much, darker in rind, in form long to half long, flesh deep red without core or cavity, more melting and of very superior flavor.

Landreth's Boss (80 to 90 days to ripen)—No Melon has ever been introduced which can be compared with the Boss in delicacy of flavor, dazzling brilliancy of color of flesh, solidity of flesh, depth of flesh, melting quality, and everything going to make a perfect Melon. The edible portion of the flesh extending to within less than half an inch of the skin, and yet the rind is so hard that no Melon in existence is so good a shipper. Perfectly ripe Melons will support the weight of a heavy man without any injury to the interior. Success with the Boss, however, is only met with when the soil is strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of nine by nine or nine by ten feet to the hill. Under good conditions, Melons weigh from thirty to forty pounds. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Indiana Sweetheart, 90 days—Resembling a Large Round Icing, but heavier and paler in color, good bearer and a reliable shipper, standing any amount of rough handling. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

IMPORTED.

The culture of Mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We cannot attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the various publications upon the subject.

Kept on sale in the form of *Bricks*. Two bricks of spawn broken up into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface a yard square. The spawn is planted in dark pits, caves, in out-door hot-beds, or on banks of compost. Better quality spawn cannot be bought than that we offer. Per 100 lbs. $9.00; per brick of about 1 lb. 15 cts. Postage 8 cts. per lb. extra.

MUSTARD.

Five ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Four pounds to the acre. In the Spring when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows one foot a part. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown in the garden it is pretty certain to perpetuate itself. White or Yellow, pkts. 5 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts. Black or Brown, pkts. 5 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.

OKRA.

Twelve ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Twenty pounds to the acre. Sixty days from planting to maturity. This vegetable is not half appreciated. We give a receipt for its Winter preparation, in connection with Tomatoes:

Take the Okra Pods half grown, and slice them into rings. Prepare the tomatoes for stewing. Mix together and stew as under ordinary circumstances. When done, seal up in air-tight jars and use for a stock for Soup—nothing better.

Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills, if in hills two feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, three feet apart and eight or ten inches between the plants. The seed are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable. It is necessary to make an earlier and later sowing to secure an uninterrupted supply throughout the season.

Landreth's Long Green Pod—Dwarf plant, producing pods of unusual length, often ten inches long when mature, very slim and of intensely green color. The best of all green sorts. Canned for Winter use in large quantities. No other sort can compare with this. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Tall—Height five feet; very productive. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

ONIONS.

Bloomsdale Extra Early Dark Red, 100 days—A variety of unusual early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. This is a special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed sold as Extra Early Red are two weeks behind the Bloomsdale in period of maturity. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

Bloomsdale Silver Skin or White, 85 days—A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use, not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties, but better flavored and always salable. Crop very short. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.

Large Yellow Globe Danvers, 115 days—An oval shaped straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior to the flat Yellow Dutch, which latter, a cheap variety, is often deceptively sold for it. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

PARSLEY.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of Row. Eight pounds to the acre. The drilling should take place when the Cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until early Autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be three feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be eighteen inches apart.

Moss Curled—Extra fine in appearance. A shy seeder. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Champion Curled—A variation of the Fine Curled; very desirable. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

VEGETABLE TEEDS-Continued.

HERBS.

Pkts. 5 cts. Anise, Lavender, Sage, Summer Savory, and Thyme.

KALE.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row. Four pounds to the Acre. Fifty days to produce a crop suitable for cutting. Greens for cutting. Curly, loose leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of two and a half feet and thin to three to ten inches, according to vigor of variety.

Philadelphia Dwarf German Greens, 60 Days—Sow in Autumn for "sprouts" or greens." Height four to six inches. Sow in permanent position. Pkts. 5cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

LETTUCE.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Four pounds to the acre. Forty to fifty days from seeding to maturity. To have fine lettuce in early Spring, sow in seed bed from commencement to middle of Autumn. During Winter protect the plants by a box covered with window or other sash, or with litter as they stand on the ground. Early in the Spring transplant some into rich ground. The others force under the sash. Or in the early Spring sow in hot-bed and transplant, but Autumn-sown plants are best. For a later supply, sow in drills when the Cherry is in bloom; when up a few inches thin out, leaving plants at proper distances; this is a better plan than transplanting late in the season.

Early Curled Silesian—A cutting variety; the second to produce edible leaves. *It does not head.* Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Hanson—A valuable variety; making a close-folded head. Stands the sun and is crisp and tender. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Deacon—A thoroughly reliable variety; leaves plain and dark green, a good header, medium in size and maturity. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Speckled Dutch Butter Head, 50 Days—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being irregularly dotted with spots resembling iron rust. This is the favorite variety with market gardeners in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Bloomsdale Reliable, 50 Days—A week later than Landreth's Early Summer, darker in color, larger in head, more round in leaf. A favorable sort with market gardeners. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.

Largest of All, 55 Days—A fine exhibition sort, none approaching it in immense development. A good header of most excellent quality as respects color and texture of leaf. Shoots very late and is a shy seeder—an advantage to the Gardner but expensive to the Seed Grower. Pkts. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.

Virginia Solid Header, 40 Days—Undoubtedly the equal of any, and superior to nine-tenths of all the Lettuces. An exceedingly compact and certain header. Well adapted for either open-ground or glass culture, largely used by discriminating gardeners. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.

CANTALOUPE.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Four pounds to the acre. Cantaloupes, or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Rye, the sod or grass aerating or keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

Extra Early Cape May, 65 days—A very early and large round cantaloupe of Musk Melon of Nutmeg form; quality most excellent and exceedingly productive; fruit deeply ribbed and heavily netted, flesh deep green, tender, juicy, very sweet; foliage very small and distinct and proof against sunshine. Producing well on lightest soils, and a most prolific sort for the market gardner, as thirty will often fill a barrel. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Emerald Gem—A small, very early Melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, smooth, deep emerald-green skin. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Rocky Ford, 70 days—A Cantaloupe of great celebrity grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado. Small in size, bnt of very superior flavor, rind well ribbed, flesh green with a line of gold just beneath the skin. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Anne Arundel, 70 days from planting to ripening.—A thick oval Melon of first size, ribs very distinct and netted all over. Flesh green and sugary. It is in all respects one of the best of Melons. Its entire webbing or netting fits it to resist abrasion during shipment. It always gives satisfaction on good ground. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 15 cts.

Hackensack or Turk's Cap—Flesh green, a favorite with market gardeners. One of the best Melons for shipping, will carry ten days. Twenty will generally fill a barrel. Five hundred Melons selected for our own seed weighed 2,500 pounds. Suitable for heavy soil. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; per oz. 12 cts.

Montreal—A showy Citron, average weight ten pounds, though going up to twenty. Well ribbed and netted. Flesh deep, sugary and green in color, flavor fine. Suitable for heavy soil. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts

Lawn Grass Seed.

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN ADDS VERY GREATLY TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF A HOME.

Fine lawns can be obtained so easily and quickly from our Lawn Grass seed, and seeding is not only less expensive than sodding, but will produce a much finer lawn, free from objectionable weeds and coarse grass, and forming a beautiful velvety green sward, which, with a little care will last a lifetime. The practice of sowing Kentucky Blue or any other one kind of grass seed alone for lawns is not commendable, as no variety stands as well nor will keep its verdure at all seasons as our **Evergreen Lawn Grass** mixture. The follow directions are given for those who desire a fine lawn at all seasons of the year

Preparation of the Soil. To have a successful lawn, the ground must be rich, or must be made so, to start with, and if the soil is poor, it should have a liberal application of good bone-fertilizer and well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. Do not use fresh manure, as the weeds and hay-seeds, which are in all manures, would germinate and fill the lawn with coarse grasses and weeds. The ground should be deeply dug, and all roots, stones, etc., removed and the soil raked as smooth as possible.

Sowing the Seed. Thick seeding always gives best results. Lawn grass seed should be sown after the soil is raked fine, at the rate of 50 to 75 pounds to the acre; or, for small yards, one buart to every 300 square feet (12x25 feet). The seed should be carefully and evenly sown, and lightly raked in, and afterwards, provided the soil is not wet, rolled or made firm by batting down with the back of a spade. Lawn Grass can be successfully sown any time after the first of September and up to the middle of April. If it is sown in open weather during the winter it will do well, but it will be a little longer in germinating.

WALKER'S

Lawn Fertilizer,

Every Spring a dressing of this FERTILIZER will give a healthy, vigorous growth. : : : : :

Price 5c. lb., 12 lbs. 50c.

Care of Lawns Afterward. While the grass is young, and even when the lawn gets well set, care should be taken that weeds and coarse grass, which spring up naturally in nearly all soils, do not get possession of the lawns. If a watchful oversight is kept at first, and any weeds or coarse grasses are cut at the root with a knife or pulled up, the lawn grass will soon spread and thicken so that it will take entire possession of the soil, filling it up and interweaving so closely that there will be no chance for weeds to grow.

All lawns should be regularly and carefully cut during the growing season with a lawn mower. Scythes should never be used, as they cut unevenly and cut into the roots, thus injuring the grass, and causing bare spots to appear. Care should also be taken, especially in the summer, not to cut the grass too close; one-and-a-half to two inches is close enough. Where possible, lawns should be well watered during hot, dry spells in summer, late in the evening—never in the middle of the day or in the morning. Care should be taken to give plenty of water. Great benefit will also be derived by running a roller over the lawn once a week all through the growing season. This forces the roots of the grass to strike out afresh, taking a deeper hold on the soil, enabling the grass to withstand dry weather better, and improving the appearance of the lawn very much. It is best every fall or early in the spring to rake the lawn over very roughly and sow seed on any bare spots, giving also a top-dressing of bone fertilizer at the rate of about ten pounds to 75 square yards. Lawn grass is hardy and does not require any protection in the winter.

WALKER'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS. This seed will form a beautiful green sward in a few weeks' time, and with proper care, gives a splendid velvety lawn the year round. It is especially prepared for the Southern climate, the grass used producing a close, thick, velvety green turf. Not only will this give excellent results in small plots and large grounds, but is well adapted for tennis courts, golf links, croquet grounds, etc. Our Evergreen Lawn Grass is cheaper in comparison than the ordinary lawn grass usually offered. It is composed of only the best and cleanest seeds, and weighs 20 to 21 pounds per bushel, while other mixtures usually weigh 14 pounds per bushel. Sow three to four bushels per acre, or for small yards, at one quart to every 300 square feet, 12 by 25. Lawn grass should always be sown thickly for best results. Prices: Per lb. 30c.; if by mail 39c.; peck (5 lbs.) $1.25; per bushel (20 lbs), $4.00.

WALKER'S SHADY DELL LAWN GRASS. This mixture is prepared especially for sowing in shady situations, sheltered spots, under tress, etc. It is composed of low-growing evergreen varieties, which are naturally adapted to these situations, and will be found to give as satisfactory results as it is possible to obtain. Per lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. $1.50; bushel (20 lbs.), $5.00.

YOUR LAWN NEEDS FEEDING.

EVERY SPRING a top dressing of our Lawn Fertilizer will work wonders, and produce that beautiful emerald green and luxuriant growth.

PRICE: 5c lb, 10 lbs 40c, 100 lbs $3.00.

IT IS THE VERY THING FOR YOUR FLOWERS AND GARDEN.

FIVE GOOD SPRAYERS.

We offer more than 30 styles. Ask for our General Catalogue.

Bug-a-boo Sprayers are compact and durable. Siphon tube is brass, plunger rod ¼ inch copper plated steel rod. Heavy material throughout.

Price—All tin	$0 50
Tin pump and brass reservoir	75

Auto-Spray No. 1. Our patented leader of spray apparatus for small uses. Will do it better and do it easier than any other similar article. Holds four gallons. Our "Auto-Pop" attachment will double the efficiency by saving half the solution and labor. Our "Anti-Choke" Nozzle, cleaned at every operation of "Auto-Pop" can never clog. Heavy self-contained pump all brass. Castings for handle, etc. all malleable. No continuous pumping as in the case of the knap-sack sprayer, no continuous pumping or slopping as in the case of the bucket pump. A few strokes of plunger compresses enough air to cover a quarter acre of Potatoes or similar crop. The operator simply holds the nozzle. Also used for spraying disinfectants. A practical machine for potatoes, tobacco, small fruits, vineyards, poultry houses, etc. Extension pipes useful for spraying tall trees. Detailed destriptive circular on request.

"Auto-Spray," No. 1 Brass Tank, with Stop Cock	$6 00
"Auto-Spray," No. 1, Brass Tank with "Auto-Pop" (recommended)	7 00
"Auto-Spray," No. 1, Galvanized Tank with Stop Cock	4 50
"Auto-Spray," No. 1, Galvanized Tank with "Auto-Pop"	5 50
"Auto-Pop," supplied separately	1 25
"Copper Strainer	1 25
"Extension Pipe, Brass, 2 ft. length	35

Auto-Spray No. 2. All brass but handles. Cylinders extra heavy one inch seamless brass, ball valves, 3 ft. of three ply hose and "Auto-Spray" nozzle. Each pump is supplied with binder and tie rods to secure pump to bucket of any size or without cover. Directions for use with each pump. USES.—"Auto-Spray" No. 29 may be used for all spray purposes, such as application of insecticides, fungicides, whitewash or cold water paint; also for washing windows and buggies. Weight, net 7 lbs., shipping, 12 lbs.

Price—"Auto Spray" No. 2A complete with 2 ft. of 3 ply hose, "Auto-Spray" nozzle, binder and tie rods, but **no pail or bucket**....$4 50

Auto-Spray No. 3. Tank. Extra heavy galvanized steel, holds eight gallons and has reinforced cover. Pump, all brass but handle; fittings, cylinders extra heavy 1½ inch in diameter, both air and pump; ball valve and 3 ply hose. Weight, net 20 lbs., shipping 30 lbs. Size suitable for spraying insecticides and fungicides on trees, shrubs and vines, as well as the application of whitewash or cold water paints, and will do the work of five men with brushes.

Price—Complete with 8 in. iron extension and one vermorel nozzle suitable for all cases of spraying....$12 00

FOUR OR SIX ROW POTATO TRUCK SPRAYER.

Made for the Purpose throughout Pump "Siphonette" pattern, with exposed valves, outside packing and stroke adjustment. Wheels 3 feet 8 inches in diameter, regular, (other sizes to order.) **Tank cypress with draw bolts or irons—no chance to leak.** Perfect mechanical agitation. Safety valve. Spray nozzles adjustable vertically and horizontally for any size of vine or width of row. Track of wheels adjustable to variation in width or row. **Ratchet drives in both wheels preventing side draft. This featue is important and not found in any other make.** Auxiliary handle for use in developing power before starting. Steel bed frame. Auxiliary pump handle **permits use in orchard.** Develope 80 to 120 pounds pressure and delivers spray as **mist or fog.** Tank capacity 63 gallons. Weight 500 pounds. Sprays four or six rows equally well. Six row attachment recommended. For potatoes, cucumbers, melons, celery, beans, cabbage, etc.

Rig complete ready for work, 4 rows, galvanized piping	$65 00
" " " " " 4 rows, brass piping	70 00
" " " " " 6 rows, galvanized piping	67 50
" " " " " 6 rows. brass piping	72 50

REFERENCE TABLES.

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre.

	Quantity per acre.	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6	oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	1	lb.
Asparagus Roots	1000 to 7250	
Barley	2½	bu
Beans, Dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill	1	"
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills	½	"
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	7	lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5	"
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	2	oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2	"
Buckwheat	½	bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	2	oz.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	2½	lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	2½	oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants	2	"
Chicory	4	lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	6	lbs.
" Lucerne	15 to 25	lbs.
" Crimson Trefoil	10 to 15	"
" Large red and medium	8 to 12	"
Collards, I oz. to 5,000 plants	2	oz.
Corn, rice (shelled)	2	qts.
Corn, sweet, ¼ pint to 100 hills	6	"
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill	12	lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3	"
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4	oz.
Endive. ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4½	lbs.
Flax, broadcast	½	bu.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill		
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills		
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	2	bu.
" Blue, English	1	"
" Hungarian and Millet	½	"
" Mixed Lawn	3 to 5	"
" Red Top, Fancy Clean	8 to 10	lbs.
" Red Top, Chaff seed	20 to 28	"

	Quantity per acre.	
Grass, Orchard, Perrenial Rye, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow	2	bu.
" Timothy	¼	bu.
Hemp	½	"
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000	
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2	oz.
Kohl, Rabi, ⅓ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4	lbs.
Leek, ⅓ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4	"
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3	"
Martyna, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	5	"
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3	"
" Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	1½ to 4	"
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill	15	"
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	8	"
Onion Seed, ⅓ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 to 5	"
" " for sets	40 to 80	"
Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 ft. of drill	8	bu.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3	lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3	"
Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill,	1 to 3	bu.
" field	2	"
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	3	oz.
Pumpkin, ⅓ qt. to 100 hills	3 to 4	lbs.
Radish, ⅔ oz. to 100 feet of drill	10 to 12	"
Rye	1½	bu.
Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8	lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8	"
Spurry	15	"
Summer Savory	¾	"
Sunflower	8	"
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	2	"
" Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	2	"
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants	1	oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2	"
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	1 to 3	lbs.
Vetches	2	bu.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Dis. apart,	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12x 1 in	522,720	36x36 in	4,480
12x 3 "	174,240	42x12 "	12,446
12x12 "	43,560	42x24 "	6,223
16x 1 "	392,040	42x36 "	4,148
18x 1 "	348,480	48x12 "	10,890
18x 3 "	116,160	48x18 "	7,790
18x12 "	29,040	48x24 "	5,445
18x18 "	19,360	48x30 "	4,356
20x 1 "	313,635	48x36 "	3,630
20x20 "	15,681	48x48 "	2,723
24x 1 "	261,360	60x36 "	2,901
24x18 "	15,520	60x48 "	2,178
24x24 "	10,890	60x60 "	1,743
30x 1 "	209,088	8x 1 ft	5,445
30x 6 "	34.848	8x 3 "	1,815
30x12 "	17,424	8x 8 "	680
30x16 "	13,068	10x 1 "	4,356
30x20 "	10,454	10x 6 "	726
30x24 "	8,712	10x10 "	435
30x30 "	6,970	12x 1 "	3,630
36x 3 "	58,080	12x 5 "	736
36x12 "	14.520	12x12 "	302
36x18 "	9,680	16x 1 "	2,722
36x24 "	7,260	16x16 "	170

Average Time Required for Garden Seeds to Germinate.

	DAYS		DAYS
Bean	5 to 10	Lettuce	6 to 8
Beet	7 to 10	Onion	7 to 10
Cabbage	5 to 10	Pea	6 to 10
Carrot	12 to 18	Parsnip	10 to 20
Cauliflower	5 to 10	Pepper	9 to 14
Celery	10 to 20	Radish	3 to 6
Corn	5 to 8	Salsify	7 to 12
Cucumber	6 to 10	Tomato	6 to 12
Endive	5 to 10	Turnip	4 to 8

Time Required for Maturity of Different Garden Crops Reckoned from the Day of Sowing the Seed.

	DAYS.		DAYS.
Beans, String	45 to 65	Melon, Water	120 to 140
Beans, Shell	65 to 70	Melon, Musk	120 to 140
Beets, Turnip	65	Onion	135 to 150
Beets, Long Blood	150	Pepper	140 to 150
Cabbage, Early	105	Radish	30 to 45
Cabbage, Late.	150	Squash, Summer	60 to 65
Cauliflower	110	Squash, Winter	125
Corn	75	Tomato	150
Eggplant	150 to 160	Turnip	60 to 70
Lettuce	65		

Weight per Cubic Foot.

Hay, well settled	4½ lbs.	Corn, shelled, in bin	45 lbs.	Oats, in bin	25½ lbs.
Corn, on Cob in bin	22 "	Wheat, "	48 "	Potatoes, "	38½ "

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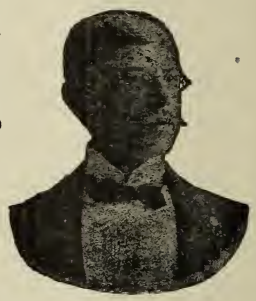

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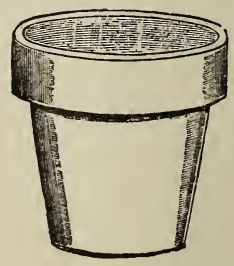

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